

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 23.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1896.

No. 98.

DRESS PINS AND BUTTONS...

With Chains attached
For children, in Gold, Silver and Plate.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

THE JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

100, Government Street.

Fire Agency—

Marine Agency—

Life and Accident—

Railway Agents—

Steamship Agents—

Coal Office—

The Liverpool & London & Globe Insur.

Co. Losses settled without reference to

Head or other branch office.

The Fireman's Fund Insurance Company,

Lloyd's Underwriters, London.

The Traveler's Insurance Company.

The Union Pacific Railway Co's.

Atlantic Steamship Lines. Berths reserved

by wire. Orders from Europe issued

at lowest rates.

THE WELLINGTON COAL YARD.

Best Wellington Household, Nut, and Co-

moor Steam and Blacksmith Coal, constant-

ly on hand, delivered in quantities to suit.

ACTIVITY ... REIGNS

In every part of the Westside. Both in the show-room and store we are busy, very busy. This is largely due to the fact that no matter how low our prices may be, people rely upon the quality of the goods we sell.

Our Wash Dress Department

Is fairly bubbling over with Spring Fashions. All that's dainty, tasteful, elegant, we have in abundance, and the late arrival of Summer weather party accounts for the UNPRECEDENTED ACTIVITY.

ORGANDIES—Fancy Figured, and Persian effects, 25c to 40c.

PERCALES, just the styles and colorings you've been waiting for, 15c to 25c per yard.

PRINTED OUTFITS—Fifteen engaging variations of figured beauty, 15c.

FRENCH MOUSLINES—Fancy and figured.

ART DENIMS—Two-fold, 40 inches wide.

NEW DUCKINGS, plain and figured.

PRINTS, very choice patterns and good quality at 10c to 12½c.

VEILINGS.—You'll rarely find such an assortment for your choosing as is here. White, Brown, Grey, Tan, Cream, Navy, and Black. All double width and all at 25c.

When you think of Waists, Waist Sets, Waist Neckwear, Belts, and Belt Pins, we want you to think of us.

The Westside.

June 19th, 1896.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Have You Caught On To Our Prices?



They are a surprise, and have taken hold to stay. Our flag of high qualities and low prices is unfurled to the breeze, and we don't propose to haul it down. Sail in for the good things.

Hungarian Flour, \$1.15.

Snowflake Flour, \$1.05.

English Pickles, 20c.

Cowichan Creamery, 25c.

Baking Powder, 1 lb. tin, 25c.

Vermont Maple Syrup.

Mexican Artio Syrup.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO., Government Street.

To the Public

We are still in town and intend to remain. We keep up agents for "Pro-fessors" to peddle our goods. We import our material and manufacture our own stock of

Wigs, Front Pieces, Switches, etc.

All work is guaranteed, and we charge no fancy prices. Over thirty-five years experience in Europe as well as America. We invite the public to call and inspect our Hair Goods, etc., before purchasing elsewhere.

MR. and MRS. KOSCHE,

31 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

TAMILKANDE TEA

Selected from the crack gardens of Ceylon, Darjeeling and China. Blended by machinery.

In Lead Packages and 5lb. Cake Boxes

Tamilkande Tea Co., 19 St. Maurice Street, Montreal.

SIMON LEISER & CO., Agents, Victoria.

AROMA,
FLAVOR,
PURITY,
STRENGTH.

"TWO CUPS IN ONE."

Mines.

We make a specialty of selling stocks in developed mines that we know are in the hands of legitimate mining men who know their business. If you want to make money in stocks consult us. Know what you are buying and you will not regret investing in B. C. mines.

Invest, Don't Speculate

And you will be all right. We can convince you that our opinion is worth something.

H. Cuthbert & Co'y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A WAITRESS WANTED, immediately, at the Empire Restaurant, 28 Johnson St. 123 23

FARM FOR SALE.—About 4 miles from Cowichan Station; 160 acres, about 7 acres cleared; house and 3 or 4 barns; price reduced to \$700, \$100 cash, balance to suit purchasers. A. W. Jones & Co., 75 Douglas Street.

ROOF PAINT.—\$1 per gallon at Mello's.

PAINT your buggy for \$1 with Mello's carriage paint.

DON'T FORGET that we don't learn at our expense. Key fitting and lock repairs in any part of the city on shortest notice. The only practical locksmith in the city. 38 Fort St., opposite Walker's, J. Walter.

MELLO'S bath tub enamel for bathing. Mello's carriage paint for buggies or bicycles.

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD WELLINGTON COAL at lowest market prices. Full weight guaranteed. Only white labor employed. Munn, Holland & Co., Broad Street, opposite Hotel. Yard at foot of Johnson Street.

SHINGLES FOR SALE.—Munn, Holland & Co., Broad Street, opposite the Strand.

MELLO'S pure mixed paint, \$1.50 per imperial gallon.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT of rattan chairs, settees, tables, etc., at very low prices, for cash, at the B. C. Furniture Co., J. Scott, Manager.

The Officers and Members of

Victoria Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F.

are requested to meet at the Lodge Room, Douglas St., on Wednesday next, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m., sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, George Douglas.

Members of sister lodges and adjoining brethren are cordially invited to attend.

By order of the Noble Grand.

FREDERICK DAVEY,

Sec. and Per Secretary.

SHIPPING.

Doings in Marine Circles During the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

There was quite a crowd at the Outer wharf last evening to see the C. P. R. steamship Empress of Japan dock at that wharf. She had no difficulty in making a landing, although there was quite a breeze blowing, and the tide was not at its highest. After taking on the Victoria mail and passengers she proceeded to the Orient.

St. Johns, Nfld., June 23.—The British ship Capulet, Capt. Ellis, from Halifax for Liverpool, via St. John's, Nfld., was driven ashore at Marine Cove, St. Mary's Bay, last night during a thick fog which prevailed at the time. There were twenty passengers on board in addition to the crew, numbering thirty, all of whom were saved.

The N. P. R. steamship Olympia sailed for the Orient yesterday.

PERSONAL.

Rev. G. C. King, of Vancouver, is at the Strand.

E. V. Bodwell returned this morning from Kootenay.

J. H. Falconer came over from the Sound this morning.

Chas. Butler and wife, of Port Townsend, are in the city.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—T. Irving, G. Beckingham, A. Elliott, C. McTeigh, T. Barlow, A. M. Coy, S. McDonald, H. Levy, D. Jones, Wm. Dick, P. Palmer, R. Kenny, J. H. Falconer, J. Humes, E. V. Bodwell, J. H. Cox, A. B. Cohen, Capt. Roberts, T. Whiting, J. Thompson, F. P. Coulter, Mrs. Pattengill, W. Evans, H. Perwell, J. M. Campbell, L. LaChapelle, T. Murphy, J. C. Jensen, Chas. Butler, Mrs. Butler.

Insist on having just what you call for when you go to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, and nerve tonic.

A NOTABLE DEATH

Sir Joseph Prestwich, Professor of Geology at Oxford, is Dead.

Formerly President Geological Society and Author of Many Valuable Works.

London, June 23.—Sir Joseph Prestwich, professor of geology at Oxford, formerly president of the Geological Society, vice-president of the Royal Society and the author of many valuable geological works, is dead. He was president of the International Geological Congress which held its fourth session in London during the month of September, 1888. He lately showed cause to believe that Western Europe was submerged close to the quaternary period and suggested that this might have given rise to the tradition of the flood.

Sir Joseph Prestwich was the descendant of an old Lancashire family. He was born at Pensbury, Clapham, near London, March 12, 1812. He was educated at various preparatory schools and in Paris, and finally at University College, London. His tastes would have led him to choose a profession, but circumstances obliged him to engage in active business in the city. Mr. Prestwich's first works were papers on the Tertiary Geology, published in the Transactions of the Geological Society, 1850; this was followed by a series of papers on Tertiary Geology, published in the Journal of the Geological Society, and by two papers on the Quaternary period in the valley of the Somme, published in the Philosophical Transactions, in which he was the first to show on sufficient geological evidence the certainty of the fact, so often and so unsuccessfully brought forward by many observers on the Continent and in this country, of the contemporaneity of man with the extinct mammals. He is also the author of a little work on the geology of the neighborhood of London, entitled "The Ground beneath us," as well as of a more elaborate work, "The water-bearing strata of the country around London." In 1849 the geological society awarded him the Wollaston medal for his researches on the Coalfield of Coalbrook Dale, and on the tertiary districts of London and Hampshire. In 1865 the Royal Society awarded him a Royal Medal for his contributions to geological science, and more especially for his paper in the Philosophical Transactions "On the occurrence of flint implements associated with the remains of animals of extinct species in beds of a late geological period in France and in England," and that "On the theoretical considerations on the conditions under which the drift deposits containing the remains of extinct mammals and flint implements were accumulated." He served on the Royal Commission in 1880, for which he drew up two of the separate reports; and on the Royal Commission of water supply in 1897. He was president of the geological society in 1870-71. In 1872 he retired from business. In 1872 the Institution of Civil Engineers awarded him a Telford medal and premium for his paper on the "Geological conditions affecting the construction of a tunnel between England and France." He was appointed Professor of Geology at Oxford, June 20, 1874, in succession to the late Professor Phillips, and his inaugural lecture was published under the title of "The past and future of Geology." In 1875, in 1876 in investigating the conditions for a better water supply, he pointed out that there was under Oxford an abundant source of minerals: water, allied to, but stronger than those of Cheltenham and Leamington. In 1876 also his elaborate paper on "Somersetshire Temperature," which reviewed all that had been done before the Challenger expedition, appeared in the Philosophical Transactions. The veritable quagmire of the "Parallel roads of Glen Roy" next engaged his attention. This was followed by several other papers, amongst which may be mentioned those on "Underground Temperature" and on "Volcanic Action." In 1882 he was elected to the Institute of France a corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences. In 1886, the 1st Vol. (Technical and Physical) of his work on "Geology" was published by the Clarendon Press.

VENEZUELAN INTERFERENCE

A British Official Placed Under Arrest by an Armed Force of Venezuelans.

Who Declare That They are Going to Put a Stop to British Road Making.

Georgetown, British Guiana, June 23. Harrison, the British official whose arrest by an armed force of Venezuelans on June 15th became known here yesterday, is the crown surveyor. The affair caused much indignation and excitement here, although nobody seems surprised at the incident, as the Venezuelans have repeatedly declared that they intended to put a stop to British road-making in or about the disputed territory.

It is pointed out here that Harrison was working with a force of about a hundred laborers and engineers well within the Schomburgk line, opening up a road from Barima to Cayuni river, when he was notified by the commander of a force of Venezuelan troops to stop work. Harrison did so under protest, and promptly entered into communication with Sir Augustus Hemming, the new Governor of British Guiana, who recently arrived here from England, where he was chief clerk of the colonial office, succeeding Sir Charles Cameron Lees, recalled.

Governor Hemming notified Harrison to over no resistance to the Venezuelans, who claimed the right to arrest foreigners on the left bank of the Cayuni river. Harrison carried out his instructions so far as is known here; but his direct access to have followed upon the receipt of additional instructions from Caracas to the commander of the Venezuelan forces. It was this movement of the Venezuelan troops and the arrest of Harrison which led to the alarming reports of the advance of the Venezuelan troops into the disputed territory, which rumors were followed by the circulation of stories of sanguinary encounters between the British and Venezuelans. The reports of bloodshed, however, are not believed in Georgetown, although it is quite possible that there may be a clash between Harrison's laborers and the Venezuelans. But it does not seem probable that serious fighting occurred as colonial officials maintain that the British force in the district where the fighting is said to have taken place, is limited to a few policemen.

London, June 23.—Secretary of State for the Colonies Mr. Joseph Chamberlain was questioned to-day regarding the action which the government would take as a result of the arrest of Mr. Harrison, crown surveyor in British Guiana, by the Venezuelan troops. Mr. Chamberlain declined to say anything upon the subject, and would in no way give any hint as to what the British government intended to do in the matter.

FAIR WILL CONTEST

Mrs. Nettie Craven Makes Two Very Sensational Moves.

San Francisco, June 23.—Mrs. Nettie Craven has made two sensational moves in the Fair will contest. She has filed ejectment proceedings against the heirs of James G. Fair to oust them from the possession of property at Pine and Sanson streets and a block on Mission and Eleventh streets, and at the same time to recover for all \$250,000 for back rents and damages. Mrs. Craven refused to take the stand and her sworn response to the summons of Judge Slack ordering her and her attorneys and advisors to procure any papers or written documents of the late millionaire in their possession. For this defiance of the court, Mrs. Craven was sentenced to 24 hours in the county jail, but at the solicitation of her counsel the execution order was stayed for 24 hours in the hope that she may change her mind.

GROSS CARELESSNESS

Causes the Loss of a Number of Lives in San Francisco.

San Francisco, June 23.—Two bodies at the morgue, two more seen in the ruins, thirteen persons injured, one of whom is likely to die, and five men accounted for, is the list of fatalities so far as is known to have resulted from the collapse, yesterday afternoon, of the three-story frame boarding house known as the Brighton, situated at 22 Fifth Street. There are more bodies in the ruins, buried under great piles of lumber and furniture. Some of those whose names are on the list as missing are doubtless dead. The two bodies recovered are those of Mrs. Ernestine Silverstein and Jessie May. Carelessness of the grossest sort is responsible for the collapse of the lodging-house and the resulting loss of life.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Boston, June 23.—Hundreds of delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada to the International Sunday School Convention, which opens here to-day, are in the city.

Chicago, June 23.—Mrs. Elizabeth Curry, widow of Daniel Curry, hanged for his share in the Phoenix Park murders in Dublin in 1882, died in this city yesterday.

Buffalo, June 23.—The convention of the International League of Press Clubs opened at the Ironsides hotel in this city this morning. Over a hundred delegates are in attendance.

THE ELECTIONS.

Returns From East Show a Number of Changes in the Political Feeling.

Centre Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa and Kingston—Gained by the Liberals.

Centre Toronto—Lount, Lib., 300 maj. Six places to hear from.

Antigonish—McIntosh, Lib., Majority 140.

Quebec West—Dobell, Ind., 279 majority.

Stratford, Que.—Moore, Con., 35 majority.

North Simcoe—Dalton McCarthy, 400 majority.

Hants, N. S.—Putnam, Con., 70 majority.

Quebec Centre—Langlois, Lib., 400 majority.

Pictou, N. S.—Tupper and Bell, Con. West York—Wallace, 103 majority so far.

Yarmouth, N. S.—Flint, Lib., 640 majority.

Quebec—Bretton—Sir Charles Tupper and MacDonnell, Con.

Restigouche, N. B.—McAllister, Con. Majority 31.

Montreal, St. Lawrence Division—Penny, Lib., 400 majority. A Liberal gain.

Sheffield, Que.—Parnace, Lib.

London—Heattie, Con., 50 majority.

Peel, Ont.—Fetherstone, Lib., 300 majority.

Quebec East—Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, large majority.

Hamilton—Wood and Macpherson, Lib., 123 majority. A Liberal gain.

Ottawa—Hutchinson and Belcourt, Lib.

Lincoln—Gibson, Lib.

Kingston—B. M. Britton, Liberal, elected; 176 majority. A Liberal gain.

North Leeds and Greenville—Frost, Lib., 225 majority. A Liberal gain.

Sherbrooke, Que.—Hon. W. B. Ives, elected.

West Peterboro—Kendry, Con., 500 majority.

St. John, N. B. city—1314, Lib., 700 majority. A Liberal gain.

St. John county—Tucker, Lib. A Liberal gain.

Carleton, N. B.—Hale, Con. A Conservative gain.

Ottawa, Ont., June 23.—This morning the Liberals caught a Tory organizer distributing \$2 bills in Lower town. He has not yet been arrested, but one of the men who got \$2 gave up the money and a clear case of bribery has been made out.

THE VICTORIA ELECTIONS.

All Admit That the Result—Will be Very Close, Whoever Wins.

The campaign which has been waging warm in this city for the past month, came to a close last evening, when both parties held big meetings, the Liberals in A. O. U. W. hall and the Conservatives in the Victoria Theatre. Both meetings were quiet and orderly ones, although several of the more extravagant statements made by both parties were met with considerable dissent.

This morning the real workers on both sides went to work with a will and saw to it that every available voter cast his vote. Both sides were confident of victory, but non-partisans were full to give an answer to the oft-asked question, "Who will be elected?" At the time of going to press the polls were still open.

A COSTLY VANDERGILT FENCE.

Before the fence which is now being erected about the grounds of the Breakers, Cornelius Vandergilt's Newport place, is finished it will extend in all over half a mile of ground and will cost in the neighborhood of \$200,000, a sum which would purchase any one of half a dozen cottages on Beltrac avenue.

Work on this fence was commenced over a year ago, but as yet only the strip which bounds the Ochre Point avenue side of the grounds has been completed, and recently the massive wrought iron gates were set up for the first time. The portions of the fence which are to bound the estate on the north and south will not be completed before next summer.

Both the fence and gates are made from an Italian design. The base of the former is formed by a wall of Italian limestone laid on a brick foundation and six feet in the ground.

At intervals of twenty five feet rise stone pillars some twelve feet in height, and between these is a fence of light hand-wrought iron, grillwork.

At the Ochre Point avenue entrance to the grounds stand four great pillars, two on either side of the drive, from which swing the gates. Rising between the two central posts and directly over the gates is a most magnificent piece of grillwork, the apex of which is an iron vase.

In the centre of this is a plaque bearing the monogram "C. V." in a scroll. Massive iron banners of the Italian renaissance period swing from these posts, and at either side swing smaller gates opening to the footpaths.

There are 2287 steps at the University of Athens, and the number increases yearly. Of these 104 are Turkish, chiefly Greeks, who are Turkish subjects. The number of professional men buried out is far in excess of the needs of the country.

Nottingham, England, Irish poet satirized, and made certain at Weymouth. You cannot get better value, come and see them.

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VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1896.

SILK MADE FROM WOOD.

The Establishment of a New Industry in Great Britain.

A correspondent of the London Times writes:

There will shortly be started in Lancashire a new industry of a character so novel that the mention of it may appear to be suggestive of an absurdity rather than of sober truth. It will be one for nothing less than the manufacture of silk out of wood pulp. (Quoted as the idea seems, it has already been established that silk, or, rather, artificial silk, can be so made; that it can be used for the many purposes for which natural silk is used, and others besides; that it is especially suitable for working up with natural silk, cotton, or wool for dress material, ribbons, trimmings, church decorations, vestments, etc., that the artificial silk can scarcely be distinguished from that for which we have hitherto depended on the silkworm; and that it can be sold at prices very much lower, and still leave a substantial profit. Dress and other fabrics made from this wood-silk are, indeed, already being sold extensively in London as among the leading features of this season's Paris novelties; though the appearance of them is so close to that of the ordinary silks, and so little has been said of the new discovery, that neither the ladies who have bought them nor, indeed, the shopkeepers who have sold them have realized the change that has been brought about in the process of manufacture.)

At present the wood-silk comes from France, large works having been established at Besancon under patents granted to Count Hilaire de Chardonnet, Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, who discovered the process and first established in 1893 the fact that it might be made into commercial success. Since then the demand for the new commodity had far surpassed the existing powers of manufacture; and some months ago the idea was mooted of adding to the number of our own industries by arranging to make the artificial silk in England as well. The project seemed to be especially desirable in the interests of Lancashire, whose commercial prosperity has been seriously threatened of late, while it was pointed out that Lancashire weavers are much more skilful than the French in working up those textile combinations for which the artificial silk is particularly, though not exclusively, adapted. A number of silk and cotton manufacturers met to discuss the question, and finally sent out to Besancon a deputation consisting of some of their own number, an engineer, a chemist, and a lawyer, to investigate the subject thoroughly. This was done, and the outlook was found to be so promising that certain concessions have been secured and a company is now in process of formation, and to begin with, a factory, which will cost £200,000, is to be built near to Manchester for the manufacture of artificial silk yarn from wood pulp, for sale to weavers, who will work it up by means of their existing machinery. Inasmuch as silk rearing firms have already arranged to take the total output of the factory, even before a single brick has been laid, and as others are proposing to put down plants of their own to be worked on the royalty system, there is evidently good reason for the expectation that Lancashire is on the eve of some important expansion in her textile trades. The prospects are the more satisfactory because the concessions which have been secured specially stipulate that continental makers of the artificial silk are not to send their yarn to England, while the international patent laws will, now that the rights for Great Britain have been bought up, secure that hereafter neither the yarn nor the goods manufactured therefrom shall be imported here. Thus, although the original idea comes from France, the industry, so far as the country is concerned, will be essentially British, and will be carried on without fear of foreign competition on our own shores. At the present time our imports of articles manufactured from silk are so extensive that last year they amounted to £15,237,090, and those of raw and thrown silk to £1,882,000, or a total of £17,119,090. Now that the industrial ingenuity has shown that the silk worm can be supplanted by any sort of timber, there is thought to be a good prospect of distributing a good deal of this money among our own workers instead of sending it abroad.

The way in which wood pulp can be converted into silk yarn will be best explained by a brief account of the process as it is already at work at Besancon. A certain economy of labor is effected by obtaining the wood when it is in its "paper" or "cardboard" condition (though waste cotton may also be used), and the first operation is to macerate it in a solution of nitric and sulphuric acid. After this the acids are squeezed out by a hydraulic press, and the stuff is thoroughly cleansed in large vats of water. It is then partially dried, and afterwards left for some hours in a revolving cylinder containing alcohol and ether. After this it is passed through a filter, which it leaves looking very much like thick gum, and is next put in cylinders, from which it is forced by pneumatic pressure into pipes passing into the spinning department. Here the machinery looks like that employed in Lancashire spinning sheds, except that one of the pipes referred to runs along each set of machines. These pipes are supplied with small taps, fixed close together, and each tap has a glass tube, about the size of a gas burner, at the extreme point of which is an aperture so minute that the filament passing through no fewer than ten of them would be required to make up the thickness of a human hair. These glass tubes are known as "glass silkworms," and some 12,000 of them are in use in the factory.

The effect of the pneumatic pressure in the cylinders referred to above is to force the liquid matter not only along the iron tubes, but also, when the small taps are turned on, through each of the glass silkworms. It appears there as a scarcely perceptible globule. This a girl touches with her thumb, to which it adheres, and she draws out an almost invisible filament which she passes through the guides, and on to the bobbin. Then, one by one, she takes N. 10, or 12 other such elements, according to the thickness of the thread to be made, and passes them through the same guides and on to the bobbin. This done, she presses them together, with her

thumb and forefinger, at a certain point between the glass silkworms, and the guides. Not only do they adhere, but thence forward the filaments will continue to meet and adhere at that point, however long the machinery may be kept running. In this way the whole frame will soon be set at work, the threads not breaking until the bobbin is full, when they break automatically, while they are all of uniform thickness. The remaining processes are the same as in the case of the ordinary silk except in two respects. In the first place, the artificial silk has to be denitrified, so as to render it non-inflammable after the chemical process it has undergone; and, in the next place, the banks are placed on two revolving rollers which stretch and also "iron" them, producing that high degree of lustre which is one of the chief characteristics of the artificial silk. The next product is said to take dye much more readily than the natural silk, and certainly the colors and the extreme richness of some specimens that have been in view in London seem to leave nothing to be desired in this respect. The chief difference in appearance between the natural and the artificial silks is in the great lustre of the latter; though it will be found also that if a single thread of each is taken from the natural, and has only about 80 per cent. of its strength.

The success already secured by the new process in France is such that the introduction of the industry into Lancashire is expected to produce something like revolution in the conditions of trade there, not only by bringing into existence a new occupation, but also by finding more work for a good deal of the weaving machinery that is now only partially employed; while the weaving of "silk" or what only experts will be able to distinguish from silk, will be rendered possible in the case of a vast number of people to whom the product of the silkworm is more or less a prohibitive luxury. All the same, there will probably be some sentimental regret that the silkworm itself, which has played so important a part in the clothing of the peoples of the western world since the middle of the sixth century, should thus run the danger of being supplanted by liquidified timber, though the discovery that clothing can be made out of wood pulp is, after all, no more remarkable than that which was made by the Persian missionaries who visited China thirteen hundred years ago, and learnt to their surprise that garments could be made from the cocoons of a caterpillar.

A YOUNG RUSSIAN ADMIRAL.

"Rear Admiral Matrosov of the Russian navy," says the Philadelphia Record, "who was recently a guest of Charles H. Cramp, is one of the most conspicuous figures in modern European naval history. Although only 47 years of age, he is first on the list of Russian rear admirals, and is senior to a large number of officers whom he superseded by special promotion. He it was who, during the last Russo-Japanese war, was regarded the ablest of the Russian navy, and like that great general, whose portrait he resembled, was several times promoted for his daring and enterprise. His career in the dashing attacks on Turkish ships was an unintermitted series of successes, in which his skill was second alone to his daring. This is why he is the senior rear admiral at the age of 47 years. He recently commanded the Asiatic squadron, and is now on his way home to assume command of the Baltic fleet."

SHAKESPEAREAN RELICS.

Signatures of Some Famous Men—A Plaster Panel Made in the Year 1599.

The history of the grand collection of Shakespearean relics, which will be sold in London next week, is of a very interesting character. At an early period they became the property of a branch of the Hart family, who were the descendants of Shakespeare's sister Joan, and so remained until 1793. The owner at that time, Thomas Hornby, a relative of his and the grandfather of Thomas Hornby the late owner, "he takes the remains of the relics belonging to Shakespeare and rent the house where Shakespeare was born and take the things by valuation." He lived there until his death, and his widow until 1829, when, owing to an increase of rent, she left the house and took one almost opposite the birthplace of the bard of Avon, where she used to show these relics for many years. The collection includes: three most interesting visitors' books, containing the signatures of William IV., Lord Byron, Charles Keen, Longfellow, Charles Matthews and others; an oak chest said to have been the property of Ann Hathaway; sticks cut from Shakespeare's mulberry and crab tree, a lead-lantern made of the remains of the window frame belonging to the poet's study, and a plaster panel in high relief, in colors and gold, dated 1598, taken from the wall of Shakespeare's house.—London Chronicle.

Gloom

Of ill health, despondency and despair, gives way to the sunshine of hope, happiness and health, upon taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it gives renewed life and vitality to the blood, and through that imparts nerve strength and energy to the whole body. Read this letter:

"Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me wonderfully, changed sickness to health, gloom to sunshine. No pen can describe what I suffered. I was dreading death, had sick headaches every few days and those terrible tired, despondent feelings, with heart troubles so that I could not go up and

Sunshine

down stairs without clasping my hand over my heart and resting. In fact, it would almost take my breath away. I suffered so I did not care to live, yet I had much to live for. There is no pleasure in life if deprived of health, for life becomes a burden. Hood's Sarsaparilla does far more than advertised. After taking one bottle, it is sufficient to recommend itself." Mrs. J. E. SMITH, Beloit, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists sell. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills are sold by every druggist.

You Can Travel

around for months in a suit interlined with

FIBRE CHAMOIS

without its losing any of its original style and stiffness. No amount of crushing or knocking around can hurt it, and if you line your skirts with the Light weight, No. 10, HIGBY PROOFED, 35c per yard they will never be affected by the wet.

But find the RED STAR LABEL on EACH YARD, for imitations don't give these results.

JUNE BRIDES

What more appropriate Wedding Gift for a young housekeeper than a set of

E. B. EDDY'S INDURATED FIREWARE

Comprising Tub, Pail, Dish Pan, etc.

Handsome in appearance—Lasting a lifetime

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Blacksmith, Carriage Maker, etc.

Notice.

Station street, between Government and Langley, is closed to traffic.

R. A. WILSON,
City Engineer.

TENDERS

Mortgagee's Sale

By instructions of the mortgagee and under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain indenture of mortgage which can be inspected at the office of the undersigned, tenders will be received up to the 22nd day of June, 1896, for the purchase of the following lands and premises described as follows: All those pieces or parcels of land situated, lying and being in Lake District, in the Province of British Columbia, and more particularly described as the northern half of lot three (3) in subdivision of part of section five (5) Lake District, aforesaid, and containing five (5) acres more or less as shown upon the map filed in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C., and numbered four hundred and eleven (411).

Dated June 6, 1896.

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.
Agents for the mortgagee
204 1/2 Broad street.

Mortgagee's Sale.

By instructions of the mortgagee, and under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain indenture of mortgage which can be inspected at the office of the undersigned, tenders will be received up to the 22nd day of June, 1896 for the purchase of the following lands and premises described as follows: All those pieces or parcels of land situated in Victoria District, being subdivisions twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), being portions of sections twenty-eight (28) and sixty-nine (69), as shown upon the official plan of said district, and more particularly described upon a map or plan deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, and there numbered two hundred and forty-nine (249).

Dated June 6, 1896.

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.
Agents for the mortgagee
204 1/2 Broad street, Victoria.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—200 Acres near Alberni town, site, \$2,000 on terms to suit; 180 acres near McPherson Station, 8 acres cleared, house and outbuildings, cheap at \$700 on terms to suit. A. W. More & Co., Real Estate Agents, 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE.—One Suffolk punch horse; true and gentle also a two wheel cart and harness, nearly new; will sell separately or the whole at a bargain. Apply to P. C. Macgregor, Oak Bay Junction.

FOR SALE.—A centrally located saloon, situated on a corner, cheap rent. Apply saloon, Times office.

WHY NOT TRY Marshall's whole wheat bread; also home made bread. 34-42

NOTICE.—Nelson's aluminum safe and steel plate, patented in Canada, safe for sale by the Ames Holden Co., Victoria, sole agents for the Dominion of Canada. Builders boots more durable. John L. & Nelson, 11-12-13

RANCH FOR SALE.—South Beach, 60 acres, of which 30 cultivated, with modern well-built house and other improvements. Particulars from Geo. Sheldahl, H. Tronson ave.

FOR SALE.—A portion of the N. & S. Bank, 100 Acres, containing 44 acres more or less, about 20 acres cleared, never failing stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Halden, 11-12-13

FOR SALE.—At a bargain, the Vancouver Hotel, 71 Yates street, Victoria, B. C.; in good running order; for particulars apply to F. J. Dawley, E. C. B. B. or on the premises. 34-42

MISCELLANEOUS.

A & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Sole Importers and Manufacturers of best quality of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, and all kinds of Gas and Water Fittings, at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone 117

JEWELLERS, ETC.
American Waterbury
Nickel Alarm Clocks, \$1.
ANSKONA ALARMS, 70c.
GERMAN ALARMS, 70c.
Guaranteed two years.

S. A. STODDART.
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
65 1-2 YATES STREET.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. Repairs, 50c. Balance and Jewels, 25c. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. REPAIRS' TEETH WANTED.

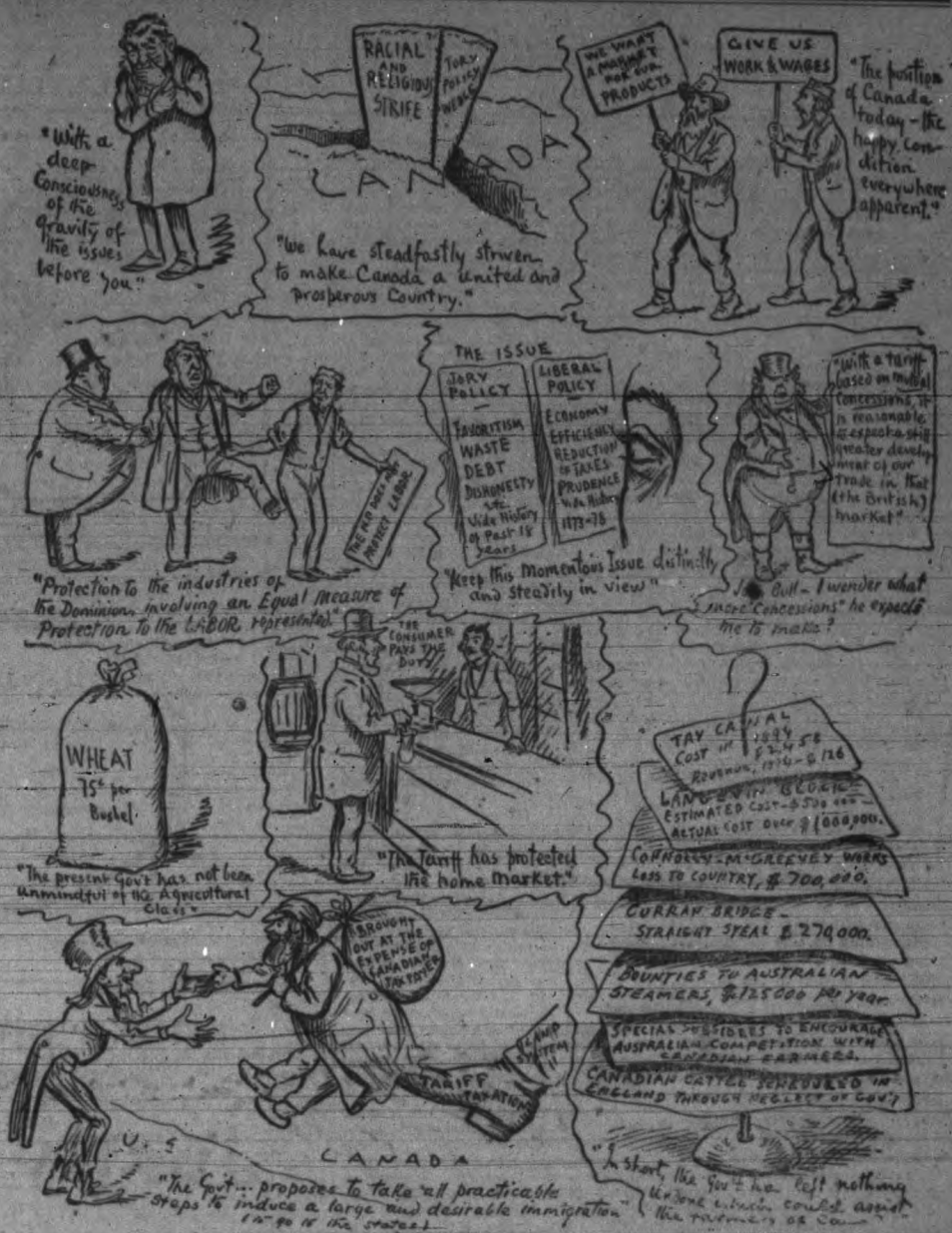
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WITH FULL QUOTATIONS OF
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Share Prices.

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THE MINER
PUBLISHED AT NELSON.
The oldest mining paper in B. C. To be had of all news agents or of
Mr. Geo. Sheddin,
Agent for Victoria and Vancouver Islands.

DR. HANINGTON
Having returned from Europe, may be consulted at his office, corner of King and Douglas streets, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.



JUNE.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER

Room 7, Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

TO-DAY'S CONTEST.

The result of the contest cannot be told in this issue of the Times, but it can be asserted with confidence that whatever the outcome the Liberals have every reason to be proud of the fight they have made. Both generally and locally they have offered an open, manly and honorable opposition to the forces of the government. The local candidates can especially congratulate themselves on having been ready to meet all comers on the platform, facing the face of no foe. Their conduct in this regard was in marked contrast with that of their opponents, who from first to last showed fear of open discussion. The men who declare by their actions that they feel their cause to be a good and worthy one, have nothing to reproach themselves with whether they win or lose.

THE MCKINLEY IDEA.

Our neighbors to the south are unfortunate enough to have another four months of campaigning in prospect before their election day comes around. Canadians will be apt to conclude from their own experience that the U. S. is to be congratulated on this account, for the period of election disturbance has been quite long enough in this country. The disturbance is a good deal worse across the line, since both their tariff and their currency system are involved. The Republicans have declared for "protection and sound money," with the high priest of protection as the head of their ticket. Mr. McKinley makes the announcement, however, that if the Republicans gain control they will not attempt to revive the McKinley tariff. A Republican journal says this announcement "is in keeping with the progressive policy of the party. It is a fundamental principle of its existence that it recognizes the fact that new conditions are constantly being created, and that the wisest legislation is that which yields to them." That is a euphemistic way of putting it. Those who remember the events of 1890-92 will deem it more rational to suppose that Mr. McKinley does not care to invite another revolt like that which overwhelmed the Republicans in the latter year after two years' working of the McKinley tariff. Some Canadian protectionists have babbled more or less about the economic experiences of our neighbors, but they conveniently forget the little incident of 1892, and it is hardly to be expected that they will learn anything from the cautious announcement of the author of the high tariff bill that he does not propose a repetition of the experiment. It is extremely probable that Mr. McKinley will be the next president, and therefore probable that the programme to be carried out for the next four years will be a slight modification of the present tariff so as to make it meet the needs of revenue, while the monetary system will be practically left unchanged. When the bolting silver Republicans and the Democrats will do is quite uncertain, but there is apparently no reason to expect that they will be able to carry their bi-metallic ideas into effect against the strong feeling of the majority. One monetary disturbance like that of the last few years should suffice a nation for a very long time.

An exchange thus refers to a sequel of one of Tupper's purchases: "Another coercion vote paid for. Mr. James Metcalfe, late M.P. for Kingston, was notified yesterday that he had been appointed warden of Kingston penitentiary, at a salary of \$2,000 per annum. Warden Lavell has been placed on the retired list, with an allowance of \$1,400 a year. That is the way the people's money is wasted—\$3,400 a year for a \$2,000 job. And that is one of the reasons why times are hard in Canada. Turn the rascals out."

One of the peculiar incidents of the campaign was Sir Charles Tupper's appearance at Windsor to speak on behalf of Mr. Odette, the government candidate in North Essex, who has long been a pronounced annexationist. Sir Charles is fond of talking about his loyalty, but he found no difficulty in stretching his loyalty a little when occasion demanded the sacrifice.

REVELATIONS.

Geo. D. Scott, of Vancouver, arrived from the coast, Monday. He has gone into the Lardian to start development work on his Fish Creek property. Andy Craig came up from Trout Lake Sunday. He reports the wagon road to be in a very bad condition. As the appointments to \$200 it does not seem likely to be much improved, this year at least. Word was received today of a big cash transfer at Hibernian. Alex. McKinnon has disposed of his whole interest in the Maple Leaf for a lump sum of \$40,000. The original price was \$50,000, three thousand of which had been paid; but in consideration of getting \$40,000 in cash, the owner discounted his figure \$70,000.

WELL TRAINED BLOODHOUNDS.

London Field: Some time this year a constable was out in the early morning, when about 6:20 o'clock he came across a couple of notorious poachers who were walking along the footpath through some fields. They, seeing the constable, called out in alarm as a signal to their companions, who were no doubt coming behind. Owing to the darkness the latter escaped; but the constables took some rabbits and nets from the men he had met, for being in possession of which under such circumstances they were punished later. At daybreak the constable accompanied by a young bloodhound bitch, returned to the place, and was able to distinguish the footprints of a number of men who had come out of the turnip field. They had separated, some of them going in one direction, others in another. The blood was put upon the tracks, and with her nose to the ground she hunted them across two fields, going straight up to sundry bags of game which had been hidden in a hedgerow. So far, so good; but the constable was not yet satisfied, and he took his bloodhound back to where he had originally been laid on the line. This time she went off in another direction, and soon left the policeman far behind. He, following up, however, ultimately found her standing at another hedgerow, where more bags of game were found concealed. These were secretly watched all day, but the poachers must have "smelled a rat," for none of themselves or their families came near. At night the constable and the bloodhound went to the place where the lot of game was discovered.

Now they had not long to wait, for in about half an hour there came a sound of approaching footsteps, and two men appeared, who immediately appropriated their bags and their contents, which included nets and the usual poacher paraphernalia. They were at once recognized, and the spoil taken from them, were allowed to go. Summons followed in due course, and when the case was heard a plea was set up that they had not taken the game themselves, but had been sent for it by their mates. Fines of 40 shillings and costs were imposed, or, failing the payment, a month's imprisonment. On the general question of the use of bloodhounds by the police, the Field says: "Bloodhounds or hounds of any other kind would be simply of no avail as detectives in thoroughfares and other places where poachers are frequent; but in country districts it is a different matter altogether. No doubt, too, a bloodhound trained for the purpose might be of considerable use to their rural constabulary in the detection of poachers and criminals, who might otherwise escape justice. Still, the employment of dogs for such a purpose will probably meet with strong opposition until it is satisfactorily understood that when the hound has brought his human quarry to bay, he will not worry and eat him. As a fact, the bloodhound is not such a cruel and savage beast as his name implies; but when he has found the man whose footsteps he has carefully scented out he is content to bay or bark at him until assistance comes. The modern hound never attempts to make a meal of his game."

A TRAVELING NEWSPAPER.

Two Parisian journalists have established the most original newspaper in the world, a paper without an editorial home or any precise time or day of publication, and which is being issued in various parts of the earth. This unique sheet is called "En Route," and is edited and published wherever its enterprising editors happen to be. They are touring the world on the American globe trotter's plan, so many minutes to each famous sight. "En Route" is an eight-page paper, and is illustrated. In spite of all obstacles in each city in which its editors stop, the manage to get out the paper and make money on it, all within an incredibly few days. A complete issue is published in several languages. The stranger part of it all is that while the two men started out with the idea of having this traveling newspaper pay only a small portion of their expenses, they never anticipated more than that. "En Route" is from its novelty, selling like "hot cakes," and making its proprietor rich in a small way. So far, though, but a half dozen numbers or so have been issued, the profits of "En Route" have already paid all the traveling expenses, and a comfortable little balance remains.

The two journalists having arrived in a city, one sits down in his hotel and begins to write industriously describing picturesquely the last stages of their journey and his impressions of the place they have just arrived at; the other goes to find printers, white paper and illustrators. Then the two sally forth together to study the city. They have already posted themselves on the curiosities and history. Between the intervals of slight sleep there are hours and half hours of writing, and before one would think it possible that the city would have been explored and written about, the last touches are complete, and this number of "En Route" is in the press.

The last heard of "En Route" and its editors was that they were in Bombay, having just published the Bombay edition in three languages, English, French and Gujarati. They were about starting for some other land. What land is not known, for the movements of "En Route" editors are secret and never told of ahead.

Perhaps the most interesting thing about the paper is that it also has the distinction of being the only publication on earth that can calmly ignore the laws of libel. The editors can fearlessly say what they please in its columns, for they know that they will be able to get out of the country before trouble comes. The first issue of the paper was published six or eight months ago on the departure of the editors from Paris. It is their intention to travel around the world.—New York Journal.

If you ever try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable; small, and easy to take. Don't forget this.

CONSIGNERS.

For steamer Rosalie from the Sound—S. M. Harrison, Capt. W. A. Custer, Erskine Wall & Co. John Wilson & Co. S. Leiser & Co. Weller Bros. Duncan & D. Miss Vincent, J. H. Rogers.

THE SEALERS' CLAIMS

Text of the Convention Between the United States and Great Britain.

Provisions for Settlement of the Claims Against the American Government.

Following is the text of the convention between the government of the United States and Great Britain providing for the settlement of the claims presented by Great Britain against the United States on account of the seizure of Behring sea sealers:

Whereas, by a treaty between the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, signed at Washington on February 28, 1892, the question which had arisen between their respective governments concerning the jurisdictional rights of the United States in the waters of the Behring sea, and concerning also the preservation of the fur seal, and the rights of citizens and subjects of either country as regards the taking of fur seals or of habitually resorting to the said water, were submitted to a tribunal of arbitration, and, whereas, the high contracting parties have found themselves unable to agree upon reference which should include the question of liability of each other for the injuries alleged to have been sustained by the other or by its citizens in connection with the claims presented and urged by it, and, by Article VIII of the said treaty, the arbitrators and questions of fact involved in said claims, and ask for a decision thereof of the question of the liability of either government on the facts found to be the subject of further negotiations; and, whereas, the agent of Great Britain did, in accordance with the provisions of said Article VIII, submit to the tribunal of arbitration certain findings of fact which were agreed to as proven by the agent of the United States, and the arbitrators did unanimously find the facts as set forth to be true, as appears by the award of the tribunal, rendered on the 15th day of August, 1893; and, whereas, in view of the said finding of fact, and of the decision of the tribunal of arbitration concerning the jurisdictional rights of the United States in Behring sea, and the rights of protection of property of the United States in the fur seal frequenting the islands of the United States in Behring sea, the government of the United States is desirous, in so far as its liability is not already fixed and determined by the finding of fact and the decision of said tribunal of arbitration, the question of such liability should be definitely and fully settled and determined, and compensation made for any injuries for which, in the contemplation of the treaty aforesaid and the award and findings of the tribunal of arbitration, compensation may be due Great Britain from the United States. The award and the findings of the said tribunal of arbitration, and also the additional claims specified in the fifth paragraph of the preamble thereto, shall be referred to two arbitrators, one of whom shall be appointed by the president of the United States and the other by Her Britannic Majesty, and each of whom shall be learned in the law.

Appended to this convention is a list of the claims intended to be referred. Article II.—The two commissioners shall meet at Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, Canada, as soon as practicable after the exchange of the ratifications of this convention, and after taking an oath that they will fairly and impartially investigate the claims referred to them and render a just decision, they shall proceed jointly to the discharge of their duties. The commission shall also sit at San Francisco, California, as well as at Victoria, provided each commissioner shall so request if he be of opinion that the interests of justice shall also require, for reasons to be recorded on the minutes.

Article III.—Said commissioners shall determine the liability of the United States, if any, in respect to each claim, and assess the amount of compensation, if any, to be paid on account thereof, so far as they shall be able to agree thereon, and their decision shall be accepted by the two governments as final. They shall be authorized to hear and examine, on oath or affirmation, which each of said commissioners is hereby empowered to administer or receive, every question or fact found by the tribunal of arbitration, and to receive all suitable authentic testimony concerning the same; and the government of the United States shall have the right to raise the question of its liability before the commissioners in any case where it shall be proved that the vessel was wholly or in part the actual property of a citizen of the United States.

The said commission, when sitting at San Francisco or Victoria, shall have and exercise all such powers for the procurement and enforcement of testimony as hereafter may be provided by appropriating legislation.

Article IV.—The commissioners may appoint a secretary and a clerk or clerks to assist them in the transaction of the business of the commission. Article V.—In the case, if any, in which the commissioners shall fail to agree, they shall transmit to each government a joint report, stating in details the points on which they differ, and the grounds on which their opinion have been formed; and such differences shall be referred for final adjustment to an umpire to be appointed by the two governments jointly, or, in case of a disagreement, to be nominated by the president of the Swiss Confederation at the request of the two governments.

Article VI.—But in case of the death or incapacity to serve from sickness or any other cause, of either of the two commissioners of the umpire, if any, his place shall be filled in the manner herein provided for by the original appointment.

Article VII.—Each government shall provide for the remuneration of the commissioner appointed by it. The remuneration of the umpire, if one should be

appointed, and all contingent and incidental expenses of the commission or of the umpire, shall be defrayed by the two governments in equal moieties.

Article VIII.—The amount awarded to Great Britain under this convention on account of any claimants shall be paid by the government of the United States to the government of Her Britannic Majesty within six months after the amount thereof shall have been finally ascertained.

Article IX.—The present convention shall be duly ratified by the president of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the senator thereof, and by Her Britannic Majesty, and the ratifications shall be exchanged either at Washington or London, within six months of the date thereof, or earlier, if possible.

In faith whereof we, the respective plenipotentiaries, have signed this convention, and have hereunto affixed our seals.

Done in duplicate at Washington, D.C. (Seal.)

RICHARD OLNEY, (Seal.)

HANDS OFF THE MOON.

The huge block of crystal which will become the mirror for the great telescope has safely arrived at Paris. It all goes well the exhibition of 1900 will be able to boast of a distinct feature. Whether the moon's feature will be equally distinct is another question. Prof. Loewy thinks not, but M. Delecluse is still determined to carry through his idea.

"The moon one yard off." It was thus the scheme of the gigantic telescope was spoken of in the papers, but M. Delecluse, however ambitious he may be in Central Africa, protests that he never had such a preposterous notion. He claims that it will be possible to throw on to the screen views of our satellite brought within a distance of 38 miles. This remains to be seen. However, everybody will wish M. Delecluse, and still more especially his shareholders, every success in what one must still regard as an experiment. The new telescope, however, is the largest ever made. It was cast at Jemont, a manufacturing place, and the last station on the line to Liège, Cologne and Berlin. This splendid block of homogeneous crystal weighs 3,000 kilograms. Its diameter is 2.05 metres, and in its present nearly rough state it cost \$4,000. Of course it was conveyed to Paris in a special train. It was wrapped up in heavy felt blankets, protected by hoops of soft wood, with metal tires, mounted on pivots. Thus packed the mirror was tightly wedged in a case that was placed in the wagon on a bed of hurdles and layers of hay.

For greater safety, the train stopped only once, at Tergnier, and went at as slow a pace as a royal train, escorted by a railway inspector. It was insured to its full value. The same afternoon it was removed from the northern terminus to the workshop. The mirror, before leaving Jemont, went through a second grinding of its faces, being as smooth as fine plate glass. But for telescopic purposes this sort of smoothness is roughness itself. The finishing process will take two years and six months, and by more expeditious processes than any hitherto in use, which, moreover, will give greater accuracy than anything known.

Hitherto astronomical mirrors and lenses have been polished by hand by slowly rubbing the glass with the naked hand, sometimes, but not always, moistened with oil, albumen and other substances which are the maker's secret. The drawback of this process is that the mere heat of the hand may cause the surface to warp.

The new mechanical process, of which particulars are not given, will produce a surface approaching a true plane, within one ten-thousandth of a millimetre. Even this marvellous finish will leave a margin, astronomers tell us, for errors. The whole finished process will cost \$5,000. The silvering will not cost anything to speak of. The mirror will be mounted on two axes ten metres long, and will be set in motion by machinery of the usual sort. The rays gathered from planetary space will be reflected horizontally through a mammoth tube, 60 metres long, laid on piles of masonry. The lenses of flint and crown glass will be 1 metre 25 centimetres, the largest in the world, and the images, enlarged 6,000 times will be thrown on a screen, which thousands of people will view at a time.

The moon will, if all goes well, be brought within 38 miles, but it is most doubtful whether images on this scale will prove correct. M. Loewy, the assistant director of the Paris observatory, who has submitted some splendid photographs of the moon, believes that the limit of 94 miles he has reached is the utmost practicable for a long time to come. Larger images will be indistinct.—London News.

—Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for croup and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. Sold by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

"The Yellow Fellow" is the title bestowed on the Stearns by the admirers of its orange rims. In constructing the '96 Stearns we have striven to make the best bicycle producible, and if best materials, superior workmanship, unsurpassed facilities and honest effort count for anything, we have surely succeeded.

Our handsome new catalogues, which we will mail on request, is not merely a list of the wheels, but a complete guide to the best bicycle. AMERICAN RAYON CO. TORONTO, ONT. CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

But if it Rain, then what?



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is not only a luxury, but a necessity. Any cloth you may select at your tailors or dressmakers may be Rigby Proofed and is guaranteed to be made perfectly waterproof without interfering in the slightest degree with the free circulation of air through the cloth, and it is absolutely impossible to tell that the cloth has passed through the Rigby process except that it is impervious to water. Ladies and Gentlemen everywhere are ordering Rigby Bicycle Suits.

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Call and get PRICES before buying elsewhere. We are selling for CASH ONLY, but you will find the price is a sufficient inducement to buy from us.

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FINE 7 ROOMED HOUSE, nicely situated; bath room, pantry, etc.; \$14.00 per month. Port street.

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Houses to let in all parts of the city. Apply to A. H. HARMAN & CO., 44 Broad St.

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New Policies taken up in 1895, \$5,804,092, nearly \$600,000 more than any other Canadian company. Agents,
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LOCAL NEWS.

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Kodaks at Fleming Bros., Govt. at 38 Fort.

Trout rods and flies, see our fine stock at Fox's, 75 Govt. St.

Bankrupt stock of Stores No. 9, Happy Thought, only \$30, at Perry & Turner's old stand, Johnson street.

Happy Thought Range, high class, splendid cooler, only \$40, at Perry & Turner's old stand, Johnson street.

Last evening's meeting of the city council was adjourned until to-morrow evening at the usual hour and place.

The Sabbath school picnic of St. Paul's church, Victoria West, will take place on July 1st at Macaulay Point.

Messrs. Jones Bros. secured several good photographs of the Empress of Japan as she was approaching the outer wharf last evening.

Mr. W. A. Carlyle, provincial minister, has gone to Kootenay to gather information regarding the mines. He will spend several months in the district.

An ice cream social and dance is to be given on Thursday evening in A. O. U. W. hall by the Victoria branch. U. W. Music will be supplied by Richardson's orchestra.

A drunk and a vag were the only offenders who faced Magistrate Macrae this morning. The drunk was convicted and discharged, and the vag was remanded until to-morrow.

July 1, grand Methodist union picnic at Sidney. Train leaves Hillside avenue at 7:30 and 10 a.m., and 1 p.m. Leave Sidney, 4:30 and 7:30 p.m. Refreshments on the ground. Hot water free. Fare, round trip, 50c.

The 30th of June our guessing match closes. Every dollar (cash) purchase entitles you to one guess. The nearest estimate to the number of pounds contained in the block of soap wins the high grade Cleveland bicycle. S. Reid, 122 Government street.

A garden party and strawberry social under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society of St. Paul's church, Victoria West, will be given at the manse, Frederick street, on Monday afternoon and evening next, the 29th inst.

The final rally at the A.O.U.W. hall last evening, under the auspices of the Young Men's Liberal club, was probably the most enthusiastic of any meeting held during the campaign. The chair was occupied by Mr. George E. Powell, in the absence of Mr. E. V. Bodwell, president of the club, and there were excellent speeches by Messrs. Templeman, Milne, Eden, Duff, Marchant, Sealie and Martin.

An action has been commenced by T. G. Nuttall against the B. C. Land and Investment Co. to set aside the sale of the property at the corner of Government and Bastion streets, to the Bank of Montreal. The property was sold by the company under a second mortgage of \$10,000 and subject to a first mortgage of \$15,000. Mr. Nuttall moves to set aside the sale as fraudulent and collusive and for \$10,000 damages for the destruction of the building. Mr. Allan B. Dumbarton is acting for Mr. Nuttall.

Following are the Victoria passengers per steamer Walla Walla, which sailed this morning from San Francisco: Mrs. A. Redda, R. H. Oliver, Dr. Dunbar, wife and son, Mrs. Richter, Miss Dyan, Mrs. Lambert and two children, Miss Williams, Miss E. Williams, Miss C. Hart, Miss L. Hart, J. A. Rittner, H. P. Rittner, Miss Lombard, Miss Eaton, G. H. Haynes, Frank McLaugh, L. Arthur, Samuel Drey and wife, Miss Joseph, Mrs. M. P. Nagle, L. Granwell, A. Wilson, Miss Stella Whitquist, W. H. Morrison, Leslie Marvin, Mrs. J. M. Mack, L. M. McLaugh, L. McLaugh and Edna North.

The funeral took place at New Westminster yesterday of Mr. John E. Lord, well known throughout the province. Mr. Lord died on Saturday morning, June 22, at his residence, 1807, from his native province, Nova Scotia. The deceased went up to the Cariboo country, where he spent about a decade and a half, with varying fortunes, as miner and packer. Nearly twenty years ago he returned to Westminster, where he has since resided, having been variously engaged in the furniture and undertaking, and the fishing businesses. Mr. Lord served several years in the city council, and as a private citizen, ever took a keen interest in civil and public affairs generally.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

WHEELMEN'S MEET

Some of the Fastest Men on the Coast to Compete in Saturday's Races.

All England Defeats the Australians in the Big Cricket Match.

A most important meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club is called for to-morrow evening at 7:30 when arrangements will be perfected for the big June race meet at the Oak Bay track next Saturday. At first this was intended to be part of a large circuit but later it was decided to hold over the two day tournament originally projected until August, giving next Saturday's races more of a local character. The California riders had in the meantime started for the north, and there is now a definite assurance that some of the fastest men now on the Pacific coast will be here this week to ride in all the professional events.

The first of these, John M. Campbell, arrived this morning and will ride Saturday under the colors of his old club, the Spokane A. C. His team mate being the famous Schoonmaker, of Salt Lake City. Since his last appearance in British Columbia Campbell has been doing great work in California, riding in company with Ziegler, Coulter and that coterie, and it is certain that he would have accompanied these cracks east but for a little disagreement with the team trainer, on which he was thrown out of the tour his brilliant work had properly earned for him.

Besides these two, Terrell the famous Bay City rider, men who have been engaged by the Cleveland bicycle company to push their wheels to the front in the Northwest, will be among the competitors in the professional events Saturday; while the Columbia wheel men, represented by Dow, of San Francisco, and the Stearns by Staver and Evans, all of San Francisco, and each of whom has won an enviable reputation recently in the national and southern league circuits.

Those six California professionals are accompanied to Victoria by Mackay and Allan, Hamble men who will give the best of the Northwest and British Columbia amateurs hard races when they make their debut at Oak Bay. Several Oregon riders are also looked for, while Puget Sound will probably be represented by Depore and Bartholomew of Tacoma, Doy and Essary of Seattle, "Doc" Wright of McMinville, and Davies of Everett. Vancouver is expected to send over Spain, Lester and Garden for the amateur races, in which Penwell and Wolff will uphold the local colors. S. P. Moody being unlikely to fill in to think of riding. Bradley and Johnson will make their initial appearance among the "pros" and the Deemings and Neelands cracks will complete the provincial list.

Great races are therefore assured and with the track in fine condition and the fast Hamble professional team to do the pacing, record breaking may be confidently looked for. To vary the proceedings, for even the most exciting races are liable to become monotonous, an expert trick rider has been engaged to give an exhibition between events, his performance in itself being something well worth seeing.

Among this morning's arrivals for the meet were Harry Terrell, Campbell and Evans, who will at once enter active practice for the Saturday events. The other southern cracks follow them either to-morrow or next day. All the string will take in the Wellington races on Dominion Day, Vancouver's meet on July 2, and Tacoma's on the 4th of July.

The list of professional races decided upon, with \$400 in prize money included, a one-third mile dash, a one-mile race and two miles. For the amateurs there is the usual one and two miles, and a mile race for riders who have never won first place in a race finished in 2:45 or better. The prizes are the most valuable yet offered for amateur races in this province and are as follows:

Novice Mile—Stop Watch, value \$20.
Two-third mile open—1, \$25 silver dressing stand; 2, \$17.50 silver egg set.
One mile open—1, \$25 solid silver; 2, \$15 silver and glass fruit stand.
One mile 2:45 class—\$25 handsome natural shell and silver stand; 2, \$15 silver and cut glass fruit stand.
Two mile open—1, \$25 silver three piece silver tea set; 2, \$10 silver fruit stand; 3, \$12 silver flower stand.
These prizes will be on exhibition the remainder of the week in the windows of Mr. Robert Jamieson's store.

The professional prize money is thus divided:
One-third mile, standing start—1, \$25; 2, \$15.
One mile—1, \$35; 2, \$20.
Two mile—1, \$35; 2, \$20; 3, \$10.

CRICKET.
London, June 23.—In the cricket match between All England and Australia on Lord's cricket grounds to-day, the former eleven were put out for a total of 202 for their first innings, against 53 runs scored by the Australians in their first innings. An immense crowd of people witnessed the match. The cricket was fast and true.

—All Thanks has given notice of the following motion: "That the city engineer be directed to cause the broken up of the existing Point Ellice bridge to be filled in with a pile structure and to examine the whole bridge and have the same strengthened where necessary to render it fit for temporary use during the completion of arrangements for the erection of a permanent bridge."

DEED.
DOUGHTY.—At his residence, No. 118 Fort street on the 20th inst., George Doughty, a native of London, England, aged 76 years.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday at 2:30 p.m. from the residence at above, and Christ Church Cathedral at 3 o'clock. Friends will please accept this intimation.

—Boys, get your lacrosse and running shoes from Gilmore & McCandless.

Fine Finish, Reasonable Prices

Skene Lowe, Photographer, Government St.

CLOSING EXERCISES

Pupils of the North Ward and South Park Schools Dismissed for the Holiday's

Interesting Exercises by the Scholars of Both Schools—Large Attendance.

NORTH WARD.
The South Park and North Ward schools were yesterday closed for the summer holidays. The exercises at the South Park School were held in the assembly room in the morning and those of the North Ward school at the City Hall in the afternoon. The promotion and prize lists follow:

FIRST DIVISION.
Angus B. McNeil, Teacher.
Promoted to High School—Gordon Monro Grant, Catherine Chapman, Mary Owens, James McArthur, Brenda Nickels, Laurence Clarke, Viva Jackson, Babbington, Louis August, Borde, Rose, Elizabeth Maynard, Amy Christina Wolfe, Kenneth Thorne Hughes, Janet Margaret Gleason, John Henry Chamber, Ernest Heathfield Hall, Sydney Frank Bone and Mabel Davey, (equal).

Rolls of Honor—Gordon M. Grant first general proficiency, prizes by T. N. Hibben & Co., and Trustee Mrs. Grant; and Catherine Chapman, second in proficiency, prize presented by Trustee Mrs. Grant.
Prize List—Rose Maynard, grammar; Laurence Clarke, arithmetic; Louis August, anatomy; Brenda Nickels, diligence; James McArthur, Canadian history; Viva Babbington, reading and spelling; and Amy C. Wolfe, writing.

Junior Class—Wallace McMorran, first prize; Laura Simpson, second.
SECOND DIVISION.
M. Sanderson, Teacher.
Promoted to First Division—John Coates, Joseph Robert Lindsay, Hannah Amelia Gounsson, Miriam Tranter, Leonard Hastler Leigh, James Mackay, Charles Coates, Walter Douglas Bates, Florence Williams, Lizzie Scowcroft, Lila Ruby Kettle, William Monroe Cantrell, and Guy Townsley.
Rolls of Honor—John Coates, proficiency; H. Coates, Pines, regularity and punctuality; and Florence Williams, deportment.

Prize List—Joseph Lindsay, diligence; Walter Bates, writing; James Mackay, second writing; and Hannah Gounsson, dictation and spelling.
THIRD DIVISION.
Miss A. J. Moore, Teacher.
Promoted to Second Division—Maggie McMorran, Rosa Prince, Fanny Levina Young, Geddes Lyall, Minnie Loney, Clifford Masters Pines, Segred Gounsson, Olive Strachan, Grace Carlyon, Lottie Norris and Ethel Gray, (equal), Maud Young, Ellen Sellick, Mabel Clark, Lily Cousins, Fred Batchelor and Maud Worthington, (equal), Albert Gray and Amanda Young.
Rolls of Honor—Maggie McMorran, proficiency; Maud Worthington, deportment; and Ellen Sellick, regularity.

Prize List—Rosa Prince, perfect in history; Mary Houghton, dictation and spelling; Clifford M. Pines, general improvement and reading; and Geddes Lyall, greatest progress for first term pupil.
FOURTH DIVISION.
Miss C. A. Dowler, Teacher.
Promoted to Third Division—Edith Curran, Mary Elizabeth McNeil, Richard Sewell, Clarence Victor McConnell, Albert James Maynard, Isabel Chapman and Georgina Bird, (equal), Frederick Wood and Vincent Gray, (equal), Oswald Ammon Auld, Bertha Thorne, Albert James McDonald, Blanche Ida Roper, Mabel Frederica Lyall, Sarah Walsh, Harvey Jameson, Ethel Vale, Leslie Ernest Gleason, Frederick James Creech, Herbert Percy Blake and Henry Peter Wolfe, (equal), Charles James Bowdoin, Mable Blake, Alice Roach, Harry Stewart Hughes, Earl Robbins, Harry Francis Norris, Margaret McLean Carmichael, Charles James Sheppard, Charles Campbell, Stella Pansy McGary, Mabel Mary Scott, Charles Manners Salt and Frederick John Bartlett.

Rolls of Honor—Edith Curran, proficiency; Mary Williams, regularity and punctuality; and Isabel Chapman, deportment.
Prize List—Percy Shakespeare, reading; Georgina Bird, dictation; Maggie McNeil and Olive Lyall, writing; Edith Curran, composition and arithmetic; Harry Norris, Albert Maynard, Fred Creech, Leslie Gleason and Charlie Rowbotham, mental arithmetic; Richard Sewell, geography; Isabel Chapman, grammar; George Dutton, diligence; and Ellen O'Brien, deportment.

FIFTH DIVISION.
Miss S. J. Merton, Teacher.
Promoted to Fourth Division—Mary Shields, Edward George Hosker, James Holland, Mary Gertrude Edmunds, Inge Cox, Bertha De Silva, Claudia Clark, George Maynard, Frederick Irvine, Katherine Olive Erskine, Winnifred Beckwith, Delphia Mary Jane Smith, Thomas Robinson, Edith Linares Henter, Sadie John, Mabelle Esce Spence, Dollie Adeline Auld, Elizabeth Stewart, Lorne Monk, Katie Maynard, Nellie Edna Gray, Ida Bisterni, Alfred Houghton, Albert Childs, Elizabeth Field, Jessie Florence Leigh, Alfred Edward Sellick, Harold George Allen, Irvine Walker, Mary Anestis Hare, George Holt, Lillie Maynard, Austin Gill, Edwin Parsons, and Katherine Newbigging.

Rolls of Honor—Mary Shields, proficiency; Gene Cox, regularity and punctuality; and Mabel Spence, deportment.
Prize List—Mary Shields, general proficiency, having obtained 100 per cent. in grammar, composition, dictation and spelling; James Holland, arithmetic and reading; Edward Hosker, arithmetic

and geography; Mary Edmunds, grammar and reading; Alfred Williams, improvement in writing; Delphia Smith, attendance, not having missed a day in the year; Irvine Walker and Reginald Hosker, attendance every day in the year.

SIXTH DIVISION.
Miss E. J. King, Teacher.
Promoted to Fifth Division—Henry Bird, James Henry Newbigging, Douglas Don, McGary, Alice Olive Beatty, Christopher Medwedrich, John Lindsay Newbigging, Janetta Jeeves, Charles Cousins, Frederick Samuel Dean and Alfred Andrews, (equal), Madeline Young and Mary Lillian Malpass, (equal), Edwin Harris, Rachel Salina Sheppard, Gertrude Forde, Ethel Bellamy, Edward Herbert Thomas, Edmund James Parsons, Herman Bellamy, James Archibald Brewster, Lena Edna Bone, Le Brooke Vale, Faye Thomas, Matilda Annie Humble, Ellen Jane Eccles, Winifred Mary Scowcroft, Ethel Heritage, Elizabeth Leah Harris and Beatrice Alice Kayton, (equal), Harry Young and Edward John Edmunds, (equal), Ernest Joseph Walsh, Joseph Horner Wilson, Nellie May Furgie, Irene Margaret Bellamy, Hans Muriel Bookidge, Joseph Baker, and Percy Wentworth Smith.
Rolls of Honor—Henry Bird, proficiency; Alice Olive Beatty, deportment; and Hazel Muriel Bookidge, regularity and punctuality.

Prize List—Henry Bird and James Henry Newbigging, general proficiency; Mary Lillian Malpass and John Lindsay Newbigging, diligence and deportment; Albert Desmond Furgie and Mary Elizabeth Murray, regularity; Le Brooke Vale, improvement in writing; Christopher Medwedrich and Douglas Don McGary, arithmetic; Edmund James Parsons, diligence; and Faye Thomas, general improvement.

SEVENTH DIVISION.
Miss A. Sprague, Teacher.
Promoted to Sixth Division—Henrietta Maud Meldrum, Pearl Meeola Robb, Jessie Emily Walker, Robert John Porter, Isaac Grege, Edith Gertrude Townley, Nellie Meldrum Loney and Annie Scott, (equal), Charles Hanson, Leonora Alice Lemon, Flora May Kirchberg, Irene Mary Madigan, Arthur Roper, Clara White, Alma Jackson and Peter Ebert McCarter, (equal), John Ellis, Harriet Grace Walsh, Alexander Stewart, William Fraser, Cora Gertrude John, Georgina Heathfield Grant, William Holland, William Henry Gibson, and Isabel Florence Jeeves, (equal), Alexander Russell, Howard Dack and Mabel Nellie Schultz, (equal), Alexander Fraser McPhee, William Hyers, Hector Rule and Florence Mabel Sellick, (equal), Lily Talbot, Ralph Magnusen and Albert Frederick Carvin.
Rolls of Honor—Hettie Meldrum, proficiency; Isabel Grege, deportment; Flora Kirchberg, regular attendance.
Prize List—Henrietta Maud Meldrum, general proficiency; Pearl Meeola Robb, second in general proficiency; Isaac Grege, Flora Kirchberg and Alexander Russell, full marks in mental arithmetic; Nellie Loney, special prize for diligence.

Prize List—Irene Madigan, general proficiency; Grace Walsh, Alex. Stewart, Willie Fraser, Hector Rule, Peter McCarter and Ralph Magnusen, regular attendance.
EIGHTH DIVISION.
Miss Jessie C. Strachan, Teacher.
Promoted to Seventh Division—Herbert Chamberlain, James Baker, William Russell Beatty, Joseph Beck, Ellen Jane Parr, Ida Bookidge, Lucy Cousins, Blossom Marion A. Hanna, Francis George Edmunds, Louis Beckwith, Eva Evelyn Nell, Alfred Frank Lee and Margaret Gannet.
Rolls of Honor—Herbert Chamberlain, proficiency; James Baker, spelling and mental arithmetic; William Russell Beatty, spelling and written arithmetic; Lucy Cousins, writing; and Josephine Beck, fourth proficiency.

NINTH DIVISION.
Miss J. C. Strachan, Teacher.
Promoted to Eighth Division—Marzo Noye, Bertha T. Chan, Frederick Stumler, Hazel Peiberick, Andrae Hansen, William Smith, Margaret Frank, Charles Arthur Batchelor, Walter Blackett, Joseph MacKay, John Young and Gertrude Parr, (equal), Albert Holland, Emma Schultz, Len Dick, Walter Grege and Clinton Elliott.
Prize List—Marzo Noye, general proficiency; Bertha T. Chan, spelling (full marks); and Frederick Stumler, written arithmetic (full marks).

ROCK BAY DIVISION.
D. Dallas, Teacher.
Promoted to Fourth Division—Amy Kathleen Andrew, Otto Magnusen, Hugo Edward Will, Lillie May Sherik, Lillian Patterson, James Arthur McGregor, and Frank Endean.
Promoted to Second Division—Eldon Murray Baker, Jessie Stephens, John Willie McArthur and Frank Olive White.

Miss M. Lucas, Teacher.
Promoted to Fifth Division—Andrew D. Strachan, Ernest Bishop, Arthur J. Hanson, Annie Gilchrist, Joseph A. Price, Myrtle Bookidge and Charles Winchester.

Promoted to Seventh Division—Maud Winchester, Florence Carter, George Winchester.

(Continued on Page 8.)

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U.S. Government Report

Cocoa.

At the repeated request of many of our customers we have placed in stock a full line of COCOAS which include among others the following well known lines:

Baker's, Cadbury's, Rountree's, Van Houten's, Fry's and Epp's.

Also a line of bulk Cocoas at 30c, 40c, and 50c per pound.

Victoria Tea House,
Cor. Government St., and Trades Ave.
NO CANYASSERS.

Tempting Socks.

For a year now we have been selling the same quality socks for 20 cents. We're surer now than ever that 20c. is a buy better socks anywhere. They're made of the smoothest black cotton and the heels and toes are extra thick. You frequently find cotton socks valued at the rate of three pairs for \$1.00, but they're too high. There can't be any better cotton socks than our 20 cent ones, because there is no better cotton to make them of. The colors in these are a permanent, no-crackable black, and three shades of tan.

CAMERON, The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

It Pleases Us

To have men come and examine our stock of Slater Shoes. They stand showing off—not a flaw to be found. They are here in blacks and tans, pointed, and square toes, all sizes and prices. While you're here take a look at our Sporting Shoes, Lacrosse, Tennis, etc; all new.

A. B. ERSKINE, COR. GOVERNMENT & JOHNSON STREETS.

Seen 'Em? What?

Why our summer coats and vests that we are selling for less than half price. Men's fancy vests worth \$2 and \$2.50, clearing for \$1 each. Men's white flannel coats and vests, slightly soiled, were \$3 now \$2.50. Odd coats and vests at half price.

Gilmore & McCandless,
35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET.

Cooling, Exhilarating, Refreshing.

In this warm weather, when the body is losing so much moisture in perspiration, the natural demand that this loss shall be made good creates what is known as an "ex-quibit" thirst. Many are foolish enough to endeavor to quench it with drinks containing more or less alcohol, but the wise ones use the juice of ripe fruit. The Island of Montserrat is noted for producing the finest quality of limes, and the juice of these is sought and known as

"MONTSERRAT" Lime Fruit Juice.

Taken with water it makes a delightful drink. It is cheaper than lemons and more conveniently prepared.

"LIMETTA CORDIAL" will be found the finest article of its kind on the market.

PURE PRESERVES

And not cheap jams, and should Try OKELL & MORRIS'. They are the Purest and Best, and are Perfection in Preserves. Sold by every Grocer in the city.

DENTISTRY

One-Half the Usual Prices

For one month longer DR. MOODY will continue to give his services at the prices as advertised last month. This is owing to the very great demand that has been made upon his time—many patients having had to be turned away; so that the 1st of May these prices will hold good.

Valuable base plates, perfect adaptations to the mouth.

Full Set of Teeth, \$10.00.

Very Best Set of Teeth..... \$10.00
First Teeth..... 5.00
Gold Filling..... 3.00
Amalgam Filling..... 1.00
Cement Filling..... 1.00
Extracting Teeth..... .50
Children's Teeth..... .25
Cleaning Teeth..... 1.00

The very best workmanship and material guaranteed.
REMEMBER, the best workmanship and the latest appliances and methods used in my office.
The same work for which before the cut double the amount was charged.
By aid of Electric Reflector work can be done just as well in the evenings.

Dr. H. P. MOODY,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College and Hospital of Oral Surgery.
NOTE THE ADDRESS—Moody Block, Cor. Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria B. C.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

WEILER BROS.,

Have just received a

Carload of Furniture

COMPRISING

Bedroom Suites,
Book Cases,
Secretaries,
Cabinets.

And other Elegant and Useful Furnitures at SPECIALLY LOW PRICES.

WEILER BROS.

51 TO 53 FORT STREET.

HARD AT WORK EVERY DAY!

Paine's Celery Compound Renewed His Life.

Farmer Smye Says: "I Am a Living Witness."

Mr. George J. Smye, farmer, of Sheffield, Ont., writes as follows: "It is with great pleasure that I testify to the value of your great medicine, Paine's Celery Compound. For nearly two years I suffered from indigestion, kidney and liver troubles. After trying several medicines that did not effect a cure, I decided to try your Compound. Before using it I was so low in health that I could not sleep or eat. I could not lie in bed owing to pain in my back; it was only by resting on elbows and knees I was enabled to obtain a slight degree of ease. Before I had fully taken one bottle of your medicine I began to improve. I have now taken in all fourteen bottles with grand results. I am a farmer and am now working every day. Anyone may refer to me in regard to these statements, or to any of my neighbors around Sheffield, where I am well known. I am a living witness to the worth of Paine's Celery Compound."

The proprietors of Paine's Celery Compound have on file thousands of such strong and convincing testimonials from the best of people in Canada.

No other medicine in the world could have met the requirements of Mr. Smye, as Paine's Celery Compound did. Sufferings such as Mr. Smye endured are not conquered by the common sarsaparilla, nerving and pills that are pre-

sented to the public for all the ills of life. Mr. Smye had made a trial of the majority of these advertised remedies before he heard of Paine's Celery Compound, and they failed to cure him. The moral taught by Mr. Smye's experience, and the past testimony of thousands of other people, is that kidney and liver troubles and indigestion can only be cured effectually by Paine's Celery Compound.

The great medicine Paine's Celery Compound, is as far apart from the guesswork remedies advertised as black is from white. In the judgment of able physicians, the great medicine is the triumph of the century. They prescribe it for their patients, and carry it home to their own families.

Paine's Celery Compound is an able medical scientist's prescription; it is a preparation that combines all the most approved ingredients that are so necessary for the making of pure and healthy blood and strong nerves. It keeps up perfect digestive action and vigor, thereby giving continued good health and strength of body.

If you are convinced that your condition of health demands the use of Paine's Celery Compound, avoid substitutes and the "something just as good" that many dealers recommend for the sake of the profit.

THE KOLA DELUSION.

The profession will some day repent the great confidence which is now being reposed in kola and like preparations. The therapeutic use of kola is based upon the claim that it gives increased capacity for work. The same claim has been made for extracts of coco or caffeine, and for alcohol. It is claimed, however, that kola and allied drugs differ from alcohol in that while alcohol gives a temporary disposition for increased effort, this effect is very quickly displaced by the opposite condition. In other words, the reaction after the use of alcohol is very rapid. Beef tea and beef extracts have been recommended on the same grounds. A careful study of this question, however, will place before any intelligent physician sufficient evidence to convince him that all the claims made for these substances are without physiological foundation.

The late Professor Lehmann, the eminent German authority on physiological chemistry, called attention to the fact that caffeine is closely allied to creatin and other tissue poisons, the accumulation of which within the body gives rise to loss of energy and the disposition to work. The late Dr. Edward Smith has clearly shown that while tea and coffee produce a feeling of increased readiness for work, put forth under the influence of these beverages is far greater than that induced by the same amount of work performed without them. Beef tea, as recently remarked by a celebrated French surgeon, "is a veritable solution of ptomaines," and it has been shown by the experiments of Horsley and Ferrier in studying the motor areas in the brains of monkeys, that both beef tea and beef extracts are nerve poisons.

The analogy of kola to caffeine has been very clearly pointed out by those who have made a study of it. This substance is like cocaine, canabine, Indian, and other allied drugs, simply what might be called a nerve food, which abolishes the feeling of weariness or fatigue, without giving any increased capacity for work, and without lessening the consequences of mental or muscular effort. In fact, there can be no doubt that the effort put forth under the influence of such drugs costs the body a greater expenditure of energy and vitality than the same amount of work performed under normal conditions. Nature cannot be tricked. More damage than can be estimated is, in the opinion of the writer, being done at the present time by the use of the kola preparations of various kinds.

BRUTALITY IN CONGO.

The organization of the Congo military force, even on paper, is an incomplete affair. But that is not the worst that must be said of it; for, like all else in the system of administration obtaining in this despicable state, it is theoretically and actual conditions are irreconcilable as having any connection or community.

On May first to Boma the early morning and afternoon parade hours were announced to those at the most remote distance from the centre by the long-continued and piercing screams of the colored British subjects, obtained by contract with the British authorities who were the wretched victims of Belgian subalterns and sergeants' tyranny. Hundreds of lashes from the barbaric invention, the chicot, the cane, cutting whip made of buffalo or hippo hide, were administered daily to these poor British subjects and to the natives—men, women and children. A white-washed official acquaintance, satisfied by the monotonous character of the entertainment when the victims of the flogging temperament were stung by full length on the ground, had the tortured one held up in the air, face downward, fully extended and suspended by men holding his arms and legs, and flung in that position.

Of any candid approach in degree of horror the daily barbarity I saw committed by these youthful Boma no history known to me bears record. Little account for wonder at the number of white men killed by the exaggerated natives year after year, but really every reason to believe that so many millions have been at short or long last, removed from the theatre of their infernal

tragedies. It may seem an awful admission, but I frankly make it, that in the vast majority of the many occasions when I have heard the news of the so-called murder of a white agent of the state, I have most fervently thanked God for having at last removed another with whom to compare Satan were to do a grave injustice to the latter. The system of fines is absurd as iniquities, and why any time should be wasted in its execution in detail, passes understanding, considering how much simpler it would be to fine a man wholesale by one stroke of the pen, debiting his account under the heading "Fines," the exact sum which should stand to his credit at the end of his service—Capt. Salisbury in the United Service (British) Magazine.

A YEAR'S SUNSHINE

Will Not Fade Garments Dyed With Diamond Dyes.

No other method of human dyeing gives colors one-half so fast and beautiful as Diamond Dyes. The colors are full, rich, bright and handsome, and so fast and firm that a year's sunning will not cause them to fade.

It is not so when garments and goods are dyed with the poor imitation dyes that many dealers sell for the sake of the large profits.

Goods dyed with the crude dyes fade, and become dingy and ugly. It should be borne in mind, that the common dyes cost the same price as the tested and popular Diamond Dyes, but cannot for a moment be compared to them.

If you would save money and time, put your trust at all times in the never-fading Diamond Dyes; the use is never disappointed. Refuse inferior dyes offered by dealers, and insist upon having the "Diamond."

Cable News.

London, June 19.—Mr. Curzon, answering questions in the house of commons today re the Venezuelan situation, said that the British ambassador at Washington was authorized to receive a report on the proposal made by the Venezuelan representative at Washington.

The latter, he said, had been informed of this, but up to the present had not made any proposal, and negotiations were proceeding with the United States both in regard to a definite frontier and the arbitration of the frontier question with Venezuela under proper conditions.

Mr. Curzon further stated that he does not offer obstacles to the conclusion of a general arrangement with respect to arbitration, which the government hoped to see concluded.

DECREASE OF FARMERS.

In 1851 the census returns show that out of five oldest provinces had 215,273 persons engaged in agriculture. During the twenty years that followed, a period of reciprocity and tariff for revenue, the number of farmers in those provinces reached 479,512. During the ten succeeding years another period of tariff for revenue, the number of farmers in the same provinces increased to 529,000, a further increase of 100,000. Now, from 1881 to 1891, under the protection regime, the number of farmers, for the first time in our history, decreased; and this notwithstanding the enormous expenditure incurred in trying to colonize the Northwest. A decrease in the number of farmers is a national calamity.

Le Bois.

Insist on having just what you call for when you go to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.

Ladies, a fine line of All seasons and shawls at Fox's, 78 Govt. St.

A Susp—Happy Thought Cooking Stove, extension closets, only \$37, at Perry & Turner's old stand, Johnson street.

Nottingham, Brunsell, Irish point antique, and mangle curtains at Webb Bros. You cannot get better value; come and see them.

British Columbia.

KAMLOOPS.

The Inland Sentinel.

Michael Flanagan, one of the oldest men at the Home, died on Tuesday morning after about 24 hours' illness, during which he was unconscious the whole time. He was apparently in good health and spirits up to the time he was stricken. The deceased came from San Juan Island, Plummer's Pass, to the Home. He was a native of Westford, Ireland, being born there in 1814, making him 82 years of age.

Gavin Hamilton, who was recently so dangerously shot in the breast by an Indian at Savona's Ferry, is again going about. It is a remarkably rapid recovery, the injured man not being confined to the hospital for more than two weeks. The bullet is still lodged somewhere in Mr. Hamilton's anatomy, and it is proposed to search for it with the X rays. It will be a most interesting experiment and test of the usefulness of that phase of photography.

NEW DENVER.

The Lodge.

The owners of the Maiban, a claim joining on the Enterprise group, on Ten Mile, will enter the list of snipers next fall.

The Wills, a claim owned by A. Brindley, Capt. Estabrook and Bert Squires, are situated near the Little Daisy, on Eight Mile, is likely to be a very big mine indeed. A sample of the ore shows native copper in large quantities.

Arthur Brindley and Arthur Brindley, who have been sold to a Roseland syndicate for a tidy sum. Mr. Brindley is negotiating a deal for the Fairy Queen group. Three claims situated on the slope opposite the Neepawa, on Ten Mile. This section is coming to the front very rapidly, and this fall there will be several properties besides the Enterprise sniping ore.

Dan McDonald, who has been working on the Walsford for some time, had a rather thrilling experience on Monday last which might have ended seriously for him. While moving some ore across the Reid and Robertson slide he slipped, and before he could grasp anything was spinning down over the snow at a fearful speed. After he had slid about 1,000 feet he left the snow and picked up in a pile of logs and brush. Escaping with only a few scratches and bruises.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Record.

Contracts for surveying and obtaining grants on the Moon day, Diamond Dust and Elsie L. claims have been let.

A St. Louis syndicate has representatives in this district investigating the Cliff mine.

Two more diamond drills will be at work in the district in a few more days. They will be available for prospecting to a depth of 200 to 2,500 feet.

The Ontario and Columbia, which were recently bonded will be prospected soon with a diamond drill.

A force of men were started at work Tuesday on the Phoenix. A contract was let yesterday for the continuation of the shaft. There is at present about 100 tons of ore on the dump ready to ship.

W. Fullerton has secured an option on the Hilltop, situated south of the R. E. Lee and west of the Mayflower. He started for Spokane on Monday where he expects to form a company for the property. The option is for \$12,000. Assays from the property, which have been made, show 87 in gold, 22 ounces in silver.

Jay Benn returned Monday from the North Fork of the Salmon, where he has been doing the assessment work on some property he is interested in. He states they have strong leads which look very well for the amount of development work done.

QUEENSTOWN.

R. G. Mining Journal.

The Mallory brothers, from November 40 took out by robbing on a bar opposite Mud Creek on the Queen's, 16 miles above the village, one hundred ounces of gold. The bar is extensive and much of it lies below water.

James Deacon, with four men, took out on the Queen's River Hydraulic mine he was able to work. On a company's ground, good pay for the count of the dam going out he shut down the last of May. Mr. Deacon says the ground is good and very extensive, water being scarce, but can be brought on the ground at a moderate expense.

The Cotton wood mine is in full operation and a wash-up has been made. The results so far as known are believed to be first class. The company has had some trouble with their ditches as some of the ground is difficult to run through on account of silt.

The Underwood ore ledge is working and the miners seem very sanguine of the final outcome. We were yesterday shown a sample of gold taken out of the boxes. It will take some time yet to get the machinery regulated and running smoothly. It certainly looks as though dredging would be successful in this section, and if so there is a great future for business in this line. A new dredger is now being started, the timbers being gotten out at Reid's sawmill. It is to operate on the Fraser.

The Young dredger is being built just below the bridge where the Underwood company built theirs. The boats, has been launched and presents a fine appearance.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and depression should use Carter's Little Liver Pills, which are made especially for weak, sleepless, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

—Mr. James Perkins, an old soldier residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism, but received prompt relief from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly raise up. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver."

—Wedding stationery, something new and neat, G. S. R. Co., 85 Fort.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEAD

Headache, vertigo, Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure.

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable cures have been shown in curing

ACHE

is the basis of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure a while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action place all who use them. In vials at 25 cents. For sale everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER PURE & WHOLESOME

ALL GOES...

"Merry as a Marriage Bell"

IN HOMES WHERE

White Star Baking Powder IS USED.

For the "Blue Devils" of Indigestion

cannot resist the pure and wholesome baking which so uniformly results from the use of this matchless powder.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER

HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

SEAGRAM'S REMEDIES

Can be obtained from your Chemist.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other

Sold by all Chemists and Direct from Langley & Henderson Bros.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Act.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas Bulman Pearson, of the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, carrying on business as the said city of Victoria, under the name and style of T. B. Pearson & Co., has by deed dated the 4th day of June, 1896, assigned all his real and personal estate to Henry B. Pickett, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, accountant, and George A. Kirk, of the said city of Victoria, merchant, for the purpose of paying and satisfying in full and in proportion to their respective claims and debts, and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Thomas Bulman Pearson. The said deed was executed by the said Thomas Bulman Pearson, the said Henry B. Pickett and the said George A. Kirk, the trustees and assignees, and by Henry B. Pickett and George A. Kirk, the trustees and assignees, on the 4th day of June, 1896, and the said deed and assignment have been duly taken and accepted by the trustees created by said deed. All persons having claims against the said assignor must forthwith or deliver full particulars of such claims, duly verified, addressed to the undersigned, post office drawer M. Victoria, B. C., on or before the 5th day of July, 1896, and all claims not so delivered, addressed to the undersigned, post office drawer M. Victoria, B. C., on or before the 5th day of July, 1896, will not be admitted to the said assignment and will not be paid out of the assets of the said assignor.

And notice is hereby given that after the said 5th day of July, 1896, the trustees and assignees will proceed to distribute the assets amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said trustees and assignees shall then have had notice, and that the said trustees and assignees will not be liable to any person of whose claim or claim they shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice.

Dated this 4th day of June, 1896.

H. B. PICKETT, G. A. KIRK, Trustees and Assignees.

THEY COUNT BY THE SCORE

Yea, By the Hundreds, Those Who Have Been Cured of Dire Disease By South American Nerving.

A Canada Widespread and Universal in its Application.

Where Other Medicines Have Failed and Doctors Have Pronounced the Cases Beyond Cure, This Great Discovery Has Proven a Genuine Elixir of Life.

The Same Terrible Comes From Old and Young, Male and Female, Rich and Poor, and From All Corners of the Dominion.

If it is the case that he who makes two blades of grass grow where only one had grown before is a benefactor of the race, what is the position to be accorded to a man who, by his knowledge of the laws of life and health, gives energy and strength where languor, weakness and anticipation of an early death had before prevailed? Is not such a public benefactor? Let those who have been down and are now up through the use of South American Nerving give their opinions on this subject. John Boyer, banker, of Kingston, Ont., has made himself a household name through years of overwork. At least he felt his case was hopeless, for the best physicians had failed to do him good. He tried Nerving, and there are his words: "I gladly say it: Nerving cured me, and I am to-day as strong and well as ever."

James J. Curran, of Montreal, was cured of neurasthenia of the stomach and bowels by three bottles of this medicine. James Woodrow, of Windsor, at 39 years of age, suffered from an attack of paralysis. His life, at that age, was despaired of. But four bottles of Nerving gave him back his natural strength. A victim of indigestion, W. F. Holger, of London, says: "Nerving cured me of my suffering, which seemed incurable, and had baffled all former medicine and efforts." Peter Eason, of Lacey, lost flesh and rarely had a good night's sleep, because of stomach trouble. He says: "Nerving stopped the agonizing pains in my stomach the first day I used it. I have now taken two bottles and I feel entirely relieved and can sleep like a top."

A representative farmer, of Western Ontario, is Mr. J. Curran, residing near Windsor. His health was seemingly completely destroyed through indigestion. No medicine did him any good. "To three bottles of Nerving," he says, "I attribute my restoration to health and strength." Neither man or woman can enjoy life when troubled with liver complaint. This was the sentiment and feeling of W. J. Hill, the well-known ballist of Brantford. "I was so bad," says he, "that one of my medical attendants said that I was dying, but, thank God, I am not dead yet. From the first few doses I took of Nerving I commenced to feel better, and am to-day restored completely to my usual health."

A resident of the Maritime Provinces, in the person of S. Jones, of Sussex, N.B., says: "For twelve years I was a martyr to indigestion, constipation and headache. The treatment of several physicians did me no good."

Newspaper space is too valuable to permit of further additions to these earnest words of testimony from those who know just what they are talking about. In the common language of the day, they have been there, and are speaking from the heart. The dozen or more witnesses that here speak have their counterparts by the hundreds, not only in the province of Ontario, but in every other section of the Dominion. South American Nerving is based on a scientific principle that makes a cure a certainty, no matter how desperate the case may be. It strikes at the nerve centers from which flows the life blood of the whole system. It is not a medicine of patchwork, but is complete and comprehensive in its action.

For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

FLIES...

Finest English and Scotch Varieties From 50c to \$2 a dozen. Largest and Handsomest assortment in British Columbia. All Classes of Fishing Tackle, Complete stock of Cricket and Lawn Tennis goods.

HENRY SHORT & SONS, 415-1st 72 Douglas street.

TENDERS.

Are requested for that splendid residence, No. 318 Douglas street (close to Fountain).

The owner will be in attendance from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. each day until June 30th at noon, when tenders will close. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Persons desiring a comfortable home will do well to call and inspect this property.

For particulars apply to BEAUMONT BOGGS, Broad Street.

Land Registry Act.

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of Certificate of Title to Section 9, Range 2, East District, South Nanaimo.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the date hereof, to issue a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above lands, granted to George Baker and William Graham, on the 18th of April, 1895, and numbered 439 A.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., June 19th, 1896.

BEFORE YOU leave on your VACATION

Order the Times SENT TO YOU BY MAIL

Seagram's Whiskey

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE R. F. RITNEY & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.

ICE

MADE FROM HYDROX

A Pure, Distilled Drinking Water.

H. C. Cold Storage & Ice Works. TEL. 44.

WALTER H. GIBSON

35 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C.

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All Ladies

Know that to make a cake good baking powder and the finest frosting extracts are necessary. GIBSON'S BEST extracts and baking powder are absolutely pure. All good grocers keep them. They are the best.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CLOSING EXERCISES

(Continued from page 5.)

Clyde, Leslie McDonald and Ellen Tagg.

SOUTH PARK.

FIRST DIVISION.

Miss Agnes Deane Cameron, Principal. Promoted to High School—Jesse Cameron Brown, 75.35 per cent.; Marian Bernice Almes Pope, 74.3; Douglas Duncan McTavish, 69.4; Catharine Charlotte Finlayson, 68.3; Charles Taylor, 67.2; Mabel Julia Sabiston, 65.1; Harry Eustace Boorman, 60.1-5.

Rolls of Honor—Jessie Cameron Brown, proficiency; Hannah Cordine Truran, deportment; Margaret Florence Hart, regularity.

Prize List—Jessie Cameron Brown, head of school; Marian Bernice Almes Pope, second general proficiency; Douglas Duncan McTavish, third proficiency and first geography; Catharine Charlotte Finlayson, fourth general proficiency; Charles Taylor, second English history and spelling; Harry Eustace Boorman, first Canadian history; Noel Ashley Wilmut, second mental arithmetic; Ethel Eleanor Declin, regular attendance; Charles Archibald Goodwin, regular attendance.

The principal desires to thank Trustees Mrs. Wm. Grant and Hon. J. S. Helmcken for prizes kindly donated.

SECOND DIVISION.

Miss E. G. Lawson, Teacher. Promoted to First Division—Ida Pauline Goddard, George Stairs Brown, Gladys Margaret Campbell, Alice Maud Anderson, Charles Cox, Alexander Cross Roberts, Edgar Anthony Trimble, McKicking, Frank Wile, Garnet Wolsey Duncan; Russell McNeill Burns and Mary E. Locke, equal; John Henry Brown, Herbert Taylor, Haynes, Donald Campbell McKay, Mary Henry Robinson, Alice Maud Redfern, and Janet Andrew Lorimer, equal. Class percentage 56.

Rolls of Honor—Ida Pauline Goddard, proficiency; Charles Cox, punctuality and regularity; and Alice M. Redfern, deportment.

Prize List—Ida P. Goddard, proficiency; George S. Brown, second proficiency; Gladys M. Campbell, third proficiency; and Alice M. Anderson, fourth proficiency.

THIRD DIVISION.

Miss S. A. Robinson, Teacher. To Second Division—Robert Percy Wilmut, Florence Teffer Jackson and Herbert Jeffrey Penderay, equal; Ethel Pauline Sinclair, Isabel Mary Dunn, Christina Murray, A. Kinsey, Edith Banford, A. G. J. Dickson, Victor Arnold Wolfenden, equal; Florence Emily Vincent; Dorothy May Atkinson and Margaret McPherson Lowe and Robert Peden, equal; Sarah Ellen Spencer, Harriet Jane Sabiston, Jennie Collins, William Woodcock, Elizabeth Collins, Elizabeth Raymond, Jessie Ethel Prescott, Guy Pennington Goddard, John Woodcock, Kate Barlett, Frances Jane Fraser, Gertrude Meyer, Vivian Medina, Guy Tounson Temple, Rita Marguerite Shears, Lulu Proctor Davis and Leonard Fordham Solly. Class percentage 62.

Rolls of Honor—Robert Percy Wilmut, general proficiency; Dorothy May Atkinson, regularity and punctuality; Florence Teffer Jackson, regularity and punctuality.

Prize List—Robert Percy Wilmut, general proficiency; Florence Teffer Jackson and Herbert Jeffrey Penderay, general proficiency (second rank); Christina Murray, history and grammar; Isabel May Dunn, history and spelling; Dorothy May Atkinson, reading and diligence.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Miss L. M. Speers, Teacher. Promoted to Third Division—Alfred Charles Monk, Muriel Langley, Wilfred Vernon Hadley Goddard, Jack Newby, Kate Isabel Pottinger, Beatrice Peet Raymond, Bertha Louise Cooley, Zoe Renelle Buchanan, Margaret Tait Campbell, Alice Mary Taylor, Abbie Louise Cameron, Alice Beresford, Margaret George Vandell Simpson and Violet Sweet (equal); Lois Jacquelin Buchanan, John William Lawrence, Annie Crossen Lowe and Vivien Jagers (equal), Paul Bowden Phillips, Helen Mande Emery, Stanley Boyd Russell, Annie Tait, Alice Bahr and William Ross. Class percentage 60.

Rolls of Honor—Alfred Charles Monk, proficiency; Margaret Tait Campbell, deportment; Alice Mary Taylor, regularity and punctuality.

Prize List—Alfred Charles Monk, proficiency; Ethel Butler, nearest note books; Wilfred Baddley Goddard, mental arithmetic.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Miss Fraser, Teacher. Promoted to Fourth Division—William Newcombe, Edward Craig, Rose Helen Prescott, Sarah Wolfe, Harold S. B. Pope, Helen Ross, Kate Victoria Johns, William Fraser, Mildred May Brown, Jessie B. McLean and Edmund Woodward, equal; Maud Stocks, John McDonnell and Victor Charles Ireland, equal; Isabelle Holmes and Herman Atkinson and May James and William Leonard Lake and Philip Maurice and John Tait, equal. Class percentage 55.

Rolls of Honor—William Newcombe, proficiency; Rose Helen Prescott, regularity and punctuality; and Isabelle Holmes, deportment.

Prize List—William Newcombe and Edward Craig, first and second in proficiency.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Miss C. T. Lorimer, Teacher. Promoted to Fifth Division—Stuart Agnes Cameron, Peter Charles Tait, Frank Fox, Edith Winnifred Cox, Rose Louisa Owsen, Alfred Edgar Kynner, John Norman, Jago Eliza Donaldson, Gordon Taylor Campbell, Lewis John

son, Mary Ann Melrose, Rose Hannah Elizabeth Goodwin, John Woodward, Eleanor Harriett Roff, Edna Matthy Rickaby, William Claude Jagers, Marion Jane Hall Thompson, Jack Elvir Jamieson, Donald Charles McDowell, Darrell Francis Vincent, Robert Tait, John Greig, Clement Finlayson, Clara Adelaide Rowe, Mary Wood, Robert Victor Russell, James Henry Gordon, Charles Louis Marks, Adelaide Helen Smith, Owen Mulcahy, William James Edmunds, Albert Victor Chandler, Charles Ross, Frederic Austin Cullen, and Wm. Martin Cullen. Class percentage 61.

Rolls of Honor—Mabel Agnes Cameron, proficiency; Jack Hale Jameson, deportment; Edith Winnifred Cox, regularity and punctuality.

Prize List—Mabel Agnes Cameron, Peter Clark Gill and Frank Fox, first, second and third in proficiency.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Miss P. Frank, Teacher. Promoted to Sixth Division—Harold Eustace Whyte, Leon Gardner Marston, Clavilla Jane Canelton, Chas. Geo. Banner, William Dickson, Leon Dussanville, Mary Isabel Sabiston, Francis Armstrong, Sanford Stephen Wolfe, James Douglas Donaldson, Nelson Scott, George Herbert Pottinger, Tilman Alfred Briggs, Edwin Walsh, Clement Arthur Renout, Thomas Clarendon Briggs and Alexander Campbell, equal; Herbert Hamilton Foot and Frank Manning Lang, equal; Joseph Clark Devlin; Robert Finkel Mackay and Victor John Winkel, equal; Frederick Guldemeister, Alexander Holmes; Gilbert Lancaster Sparrow and Thomas Brock, equal; Geo. Clifford Irving, Margaret Fairfall, Eugene Stanislaus Lopatocki, Sydney Clark Minckler, Wilfred Charles Flewin, George Fox, James Locke, and Robert Paul Matthews. Class percentage 64.

Rolls of Honor—Harold Eustace Whyte, proficiency; Margaret Fairfall, deportment; and Joseph Clark Devlin, regularity and punctuality.

Prize List—Harold Eustace Whyte, proficiency; Leon Gardner Marston, second in proficiency; Leon Dussanville and Joseph Douglas Donaldson, improvement in work; and Tilman Alfred Briggs, writing.

EIGHTH DIVISION.

Miss Carmichael, Teacher. Promoted to Seventh Division—Florence Spencer, Ellen Joole, Stanley Russell Anderson, Ralph James McCready, Alice Dunn, Hilda Flora Huggert, Annie Ellen Thomson, Walter Joseph Edmunds, Joseph Francis Gawley, Mary Alice Coyne, Pauline Gillespie and James Petticrew, equal; W. Arthur Hoxley, Wm. Nicholson Kennedy and Evelyn Lois Marden, equal; Herbert Cox, Laurence Wilson, Frances Nisbet, Winnifred Fox, Thomas Allan, Kate Miller, Margaret Johnson, Kate Maud Jackson, Alice Pichon, Annie McLeod, May McGraw, Mary Jameson, Albert Fleming, Albert Cullen and John Emory, equal; Hugh Lawrence Campbell, Irene Shirley Leigh, Maudie Danly and Agnes Jackson.

Rolls of Honor—Florence Spencer, proficiency; William Davis, regularity; and Margaret Johnson, deportment.

Prize List—Florence Spencer, proficiency; Walter Edmunds, spelling; and James Petticrew, writing.

NINTH DIVISION.

Miss M. C. McLean, Teacher. Over 80 per cent.—Mildred Vera McEcheum, Stanley Thomas Whitwell, Fred Duncan, Lawrence Brunell, Alexander Scott, Catharine Peterson More, Kathleen Mary Roberts, Harold Bamford, Robert Oliver Wood, John Spencer Brooker, Loretta Banner, Cecil Foot, Margaret Wallace McTavish, James Dickson, Douglas Simpson, Peter Byron Johnson, Lydia, Frances Atkinson, and Thomas Dickson.

Rolls of Honor—Mildred McEcheum, proficiency; Kate More, deportment; and Alex. Scott, regularity.

Prize List—Mildred McEcheum, Stanley Whitwell, Fred Duncan and Lawrence Brunell, first, second third and fourth in proficiency in the order named; Robert Wood, reading; and Loretta Banner, writing—the last named prize being presented by Miss Cameron.

SPRING RIDGE.

This morning the Spring Ridge school was closed. The promotion and prize list follows:

FIRST DIVISION.

E. F. Doran, Teacher. Roll of Honor—Proficiency, Mary M. Elliott; regularity and punctuality, Frederick Maurice McGregor, deportment, Florence Mary Knox.

Model for head of school presented by Mr. Anderson, won by Mary Elliott. Promoted from First Division to Central School—Mary Elliott, Robert Talles, Kristens Johnson, Mabel Field, William Drysdale, Florence Knox, Emma Nemonds, Ethel Grant, Robert Brydon, John Jones, Thomas Jones, Violet Clarke, Frank Shaw, Florence Annie Hark, Muriel Morry.

SECOND DIVISION.

Miss Isabel P. Barron, Teacher. Provincial Roll of Honor—Proficiency, Marion Deane Holdcroft; deportment, Elsie Talles; punctuality and regularity, Edna Heulen Rendell.

Promoted from II. to I. Division—Marion Holdcroft, Grace McGregor, Albert Clarke, Edna Rendell, Albert Johnson, Howard Chambers, Elsie Talles, Mary Smith, Margaret Jamison, Hedley Dryer, John Burgess, Maximilian Lohbrunner, Louise Malcolm, Albert Teague, Percy Robertson, Willard Dwyer, Stephen Redgrave, Nellie Giesse.

THIRD DIVISION.

Miss P. E. Taylor, Teacher. Promoted from III. to II. Division—Frances Atterdrew, Gordon Holdcroft, Nellie Lusk, Isabel Salton, Phoebe McKenzie, Jane Edgerton, Eva Howell and Maud Sullivan, equal; Nellie Wescott,

Laurel Noel, Lizzie Dempsey; Neil Grant and Rennie Christianson, equal; Frank Kroun, Norman Warner, Clarence Hovson, Fred Savory, Fredline Bennett, Robert Ross. Promoted on recommendation, Jessie Adeline Scott.

Rolls of Honor—General proficiency, Frances Jessie Allardice; deportment, Nellie Lusk; regularity and punctuality, Frank James Kraft.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Miss Elsie M. Arthur, Teacher. Provincial Roll of Honor—Proficiency, Bertha Jane Horn; deportment, Ethel Victoria White; punctuality and regularity, Edith Passy.

Promoted from IV. Division to III. Division—Bertha Jane Horn, Edith Clara Passy; Ethel Victoria White and Lizzie Ker Cameron, equal; Annie Ethel Hendry, Fred Vivian Knox, Thomas Lusk; George Ash and Ludwig Lohbrunner, equal; John Stanley Flett and Margaret Bernice Caldwell, equal; Alice Lambert and Harry Edgar Briggs, equal; Florence Fullerton, Emily Hick; Fred Llewelyn Cole and William Cole, equal; Katie Powers Ross, Bulah Maud Lyon. Recommended, Roy Frolette.

Promoted from Chart to First Primer—Olive Grant, Florence Ray, Florence Passy, Arthur Knox, Fred Levy, Henry Horn, William Horn, Stanley McLearn, Edmund Wall, Henry Clemes, Amelia Little, Florrie Emerson, Henry George McGregor, Fred Bates, Eva Drysdale, Ernest Sinclair, Arthur Snider, Annie Sarge, Frances Smith, Hazel Whitaker, Charles Brown, Roland Jones, Gerald Graham.

VICTORIA WEST.

The closing exercises at the Victoria West school to-day were varied by two very pleasant events, the presentation to Mr. Stevenson, by his pupils, of a dressing case and the presentation by the teachers to the same gentleman of an address and travelling satchel. It is Mr. Stevenson's intention to start shortly for India where he will take up his residence. In the morning there were literary exercises and this afternoon the regular closing exercises took place in Semple's Hall. The promotion and prize lists follow:

Senior Division, L. Tait, Teacher, promoted to Collegiate Institute—Ethel Young, Thomas Croker, Carl Kroeger, Alveda Horner, Frederick Wilson, Annie Croker.

Prize List—General proficiency—Ethel Young; punctuality and regularity, Lily Russell; deportment, Alveda May Horner; improvement, Bertha Mesick.

Promoted from Second to First Division, Miss S. Kermode, Teacher—Chatter Furman, Fritz Kroeger, Alfred Hayden, Margaret McKay, Mary Tait, Myra Fawcett, Samuel Croker, Frederick Harrop.

Promoted from Third to Second Division, Miss S. Kermode, Teacher—William Butterfield, Ernest Tait, Clifford Jenkins, Edward, Bahmann, Robert Logan, Jessie Williams, William Hendwood, Evaline Croker.

Promoted from Fourth to Third Division, J. J. Stephenson, Teacher—Stella Fisher, Lily Jenkins, Percy Rutter, Jessie Somerville, Agnes Adams, Arthur Croker, Yolande Gannor, Edward Beany, Willie Jenkins, Edith Atkins, Martha Nicholson, Nellie Craft.

Rolls of Honor—Stella Fisher, proficiency; Yolande Gannor, deportment; Arthur Croker, regularity and punctuality; and Myra Fawcett, improvement.

From Fifth to Fourth Division—John McBeath, Robert Fisher, James Paynter, Percy Wilson.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Miss M. A. Gaudin, Teacher. From Sixth Division to Fifth Division—Paul Smith, Matthew Williams, Emily Skinner, Claude Wild, George McDonald, Gertrude Anne Smith, Audrey A. King, Ada Smith, Albert Nicholson.

Miss M. A. Gaudin, Teacher. From Seventh to Sixth Division—Edwin Tait, Archibald Gilchrist, Margaret Summerville, Ralph Sedger, Walter Jenkins, Lilian English, Walter Croker.

Prize List—Paul Smith, proficiency, grammar and geography; Matthew Williams, second in proficiency; Edwin Tait, proficiency and arithmetic, 100 per cent.; Margaret Summerville, proficiency and mental arithmetic.

NINTH DIVISION.

Miss Elmor Nisbet, Teacher. Promoted from Ninth Division to Eighth Division—Elsie Tennent, Violet Wild, Roderick Smith, Arthur Williams, Oliver Richards, Margaret Grieve, Wilfred Perrot, Thomas Richard, Horace Girdling, Ella Haggenback, Joseph Bailey, Frederick Brown, Walter Clayton, Ruby Dwyer, Frank Skinner, Frank Cherry.

Prize List—Elsie Tennent, general proficiency; Olive Fawcett, progress; Olla Carroll, neatness; Minnie Nott, regularity and punctuality; Thomas En-

NEAR TO DEATH'S DOOR. This was the Condition of the Young Son of Mr. John English, of Lakeland, Ont.—Extremely Nervous, Debilitated, Seemingly Without Vitality or Vigor, the Highest Medical Skill Was Unable to Battle With His Disease.

Whatever may be the cause, it is unfortunately too true that large numbers of children are afflicted with nervous troubles. These in many cases assume aggravated conditions and develop often into what is really a feature of paralysis.

A result of severe sickness some years ago, Robert B. English, the young son of Mr. John English, who conducts a large cooperage business in Lakeland, Ontario, became the victim of what seemed like chronic nervousness. The child was taken with severe trillings accompanied by fits that were deemed to speedily wreck the whole system. Naturally the best medical skill was brought into requisition, but no relief was secured. South American Nerve was used, and with the result that after six bottles had been taken the boy was restored to perfect health and is to-day one of the most robust and healthy children in his section of the country. The case of Minnie Stevens, of London, Ont., daughter of F. A. Stevens, of the Stevens Manufacturing Company, is a somewhat similar case. Twelve bottles of medicine cured a severe case of paralysis there.

The great secret of Nerve is that it cures at the very centres, and for this reason it is a powerful cure, certain and lasting in all cases of nervous troubles, general debility, indigestion, sick headache and like difficulties in old and young. It removes these troubles and besides, builds up the system, for it is one of the greatest flesh producers that the age has seen. For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla is advertised as the World's Fair.

Look at This



Fine Sterling Silver Blouse Sets, 75c. a Set.

Fine Sterling Silver Cuff Links, 50c. a Pair.

Sterling Silver Thimbles, 25c. Each.

Davidson Bros.

Jewellers, 59 Government Street.

EIGHTH DIVISION.

Miss Elmor Nisbet, Teacher. Promoted from Eighth Division to Seventh—Thomas English, Stanley Okeel, Olive Fawcett, Ralph Harrop, Emma Furman, Ella Smith, Minnie Nott, Arthur Bings, Herbert Atkins, Celia Carroll, Cyril Sedger, Emily Hagenback, George Ramsey, Andrew Painter, Herbert Painter.

Honor List, Second and Third Divisions—Chester Furman, general proficiency; Margaret McKay, regularity and punctuality; Myra Fawcett, deportment.

Prize List, Second and Third Divisions—Fritz Kroeger, diligence; William Butterfield, first rank Third Division; Helde Stromgren, neatness.

ORIGINAL AND PECULIAR.

Peculiar and original, says the London Telegraph, were the conditions under which a wedding has been carried out at Robinson. The bride, the proprietress of a restaurant, is forty-six years of age, had been divorced and was about to enter into matrimony with a young man of twenty-two, who bears the same name as herself.

At the usual hour of 8 p.m. the evening procession wound its way to the Mayor's office. The bridegroom led the cortege mounted on a camel borrowed for the occasion. But though the animal bore the gentle name of Fatima, and was held in check by two grooms, it contrived time after time to upset his cavalcade. In his wake came the local fiddler, who, perched on a donkey, cheered the bridal cortege with a wild and fantastic music. Aside of patient onlookers were also the happy bride and the chief guests. A carriage was reserved only for the former's mother-in-law, who, in two years younger than her daughter-in-law, was also the bride's mother-in-law.

The sight of this grotesque procession aroused much amusement among the villagers, many of whom turned out and escorted it with cold lanterns, whist, others armed with frying pans, bottles and tin cans beat a wild tattoo.

THE UGANDA RAILWAY.

The London Times says: "In a memorandum on the Uganda Railway just issued to parliament it is stated that 1,100 coolies and artisans from India are on the spot, 1,000 more are expected, and it has been found practicable already to employ native labor. Plant and material for about thirty miles of railway have been purchased and despatched, and stores in connection with the railway have been sent to Mombasa, so as to ensure that the works inland will proceed expeditiously and economically. Early in 1895 the question of cost was referred to a committee, which concluded that it might be possible to construct a line of three feet gauge, and with very light rails for 1,750,000 pounds. It is now found that in view of various considerations and of unforeseen contingencies, the committee would not be justified in advising the provision of less than 3,000,000 pounds. The estimate for the year 1896-97 is 520,000 pounds. It is hoped that as much as 100 miles of line may be laid during the financial year."

Smoke . . . And be Happy.

ALL BRANDS OF TOBACCOS AT

E. A. MORRIS'

Colonist Block, Government St.

Nothing . . . Pleases a Grocer

More than to have a customer tell him how well that last pound of Tea suited. That's what the customers who buy Ram Lal's Pure Indian Tea tell us. It is put up in sealed packages of one pound each; better try a pound.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,

Cor. Fort and Government Streets.



For the Whitest, Lightest and Sweetest Cakes.

Use Ocean Wave Baking Powder.

Manufactured by the Hamilton Ovens and Spice Co., Hamilton, Ont.



Poodle Dog Hotel RESTAURANT.

LUNCHEON from 11:30 a.m. until 3 p.m., 25 CENTS.

DINNER from 5 p.m. until 9 p.m., 50 CENTS.

Short Orders of all kinds at Popular Prices.

Our Family Dining Room is the best in the city. Luncheons of all kinds put up for tourists and specimens, at the shortest notice.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

WM. CROFT, Proprietor.

No. 81 Government Street.

Creighton's

where exhibited.